The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,982.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 27, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs.	58 0
including postage .... „	72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion .....Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto..... „	2 8
Third Ditto..... „	2 8
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line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee *and the announcement must be authenticated.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

GODFREY—July 22nd, at Sattara, the wife of C. W. Godfrey, Esq., Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MACDONALD—July 24th, at Parell Lank Road, Chinchpoogly, the wife of Mr. George Macdonald, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay		Leave Calcutta	
„ Carwar	15	„ Bimlipatam	15
„ Cochin	18	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Tuticorin	19	„ Coconada	19
„ Colombo	20	„ Madras	23
„ Galle	20	„ Pondicherry	23
„ Pondicherry	24	„ Negapatam	24
„ Madras	27	„ Galle	27
„ Coconada	29	„ Colombo	28
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Bimlipatam	30	„ Carwar	2
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "SCOTIA," 1,200 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. Hamlin, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th August, at noon.

The Steam-ship "BURMAH," will not sail on the 1st August, as previously notified.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.		Down.	
	July.		*August.*
Leave Bombay	13 & 27	Leave Bussorah	1 15
„ Kurrachee	17 31	„ Fao	1 15
	Aug.	„ Bushire	4 18
„ Gundur	18 1	„ Linga	6 20
„ Muscat	21 4	„ R. Abbas	9 22
„ R. Abbas	23 6	„ Muscat	10 24
„ Linga	24 7	„ Gundur	12 26
„ Bushire	27 10	„ Kurrachee	15 29
„ Fao	29 12		*Sept.*
Arrive Bussorah	29 12	Arrive Bombay	18 1

The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 510 tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. C. Shand, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th July, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

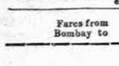
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 800 tons, 150 H.P., Commander R. Taunton, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 3rd August, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas	Dhuramtur.	Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 15
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhuramtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhuramtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M. and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On TUESDAY, the 28th July, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "MALTA," (1942 tons, 500 H. P.) Captain Geo. Hyde, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails; also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 27th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 23rd July 1868.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S S. S. "SUNDA," (1,682 Tons and 300 H.P.) Captain W. Soames, will be despatched for Hongkong on TUESDAY the 28th July, calling at Galle and Singapore.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the Officers' receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon on SATURDAY the 25th instant.

For Freight and Passage apply to

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 18th July 1868.

FOR ALGOA BAY DIRECT.

THE INMAN'S Screw Steamer "KANGAROO," Captain Manning, 1196 tons register, 300 Horse Power, will leave about the end of the present month for the above Port under steam. For Freight and Passage apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co., or Messrs. Blay and Mackintosh, Brokers.

Bombay, 16th July 1868.

FOR LIVERPOOL *VIA* MAURITIUS AND THE CAPE.

THE INMAN'S Fast Screw Steamer the "CITY OF DUBLIN, Captain Exon, 1540 tons register, 400 Horse Power, will leave early in August for the above destination under steam. For Freight and Passage apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co., or Messrs. Blay and Mackintosh, Brokers.

Bombay, 16th July 1868.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, with quick despatch, Ship "LOUISA," 939 tons, Captain Scowcroft. For Freight or Passage apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship "Louisa."

Bombay, 24th July 1868.

FOR SALE, a CLIPPER SHIP, A1 at Lloyd's, renewed last year for six years, 935 tons register. For further particulars apply to

M. B. COHEN & Co.

6, Tamarind Lane, 6th July 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "CITY OF NANKIN," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship "City of Nankin."

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

ROSSELET & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, Opticians, Engravers, and Dealers in Electro-plated Ware! &c.!! &c.!!!

Beg to direct the attention of intending purchasers to their extensive Stock of English and Foreign

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

The whole of which have been manufactured expressly to meet the requirements of India wearers, and though differing greatly in price, according to the various degrees of excellence of finish, can nevertheless be equally recommended, and each guaranteed for the same period.

The following are the kinds which have obtained the greatest celebrity for superiority of workmanship and accuracy of performance:—

COURVOISIER BROTHERS,
BENOIT,
PATECK,
McCABE
AND JONES.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade marks having been made by unprincipled parties, we invite the public to inspect the Genuine Mark on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s.. 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 29th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 24th June, 1868.

FOR SALE, by Public Auction, on the 1st proximo, if not sooner disposed of by private sale, the three remaining SCREW STEAMERS belonging to the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company now in liquidation, viz., "KOINA," "NADA," and "MULA." These steamers have been running but a short time, and are well known as vessels of large carrying capacity and good speed, on a moderate consumption of Coal. The steamers will be made over to the purchasers on the termination of their present charter to Government.

"KOINA" built at Middlesburgh, 1st Nov. 1864, by Candlish and Fox.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.
706-72/100	896	230' 1"	30' 25"	17' 5"

Horse Power.		*Draught.*	
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.
120	600	10' 4"	15' 6"

Carrying capacity 3,314 Bombay pressed bales cotton. Average consumption of Coal 17½ tons per day. Passengers accommodation 18 first class.

"NADA" built at Newcastle 1863 by Marshall.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam	Depth.
716-76/100	880	201' 2"	29' 2"	13' 7"

Horse Power.		*Draught.*	
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.
100	500	9·9	15·6

Carrying capacity 3,254 bales Bombay pressed Cotton. Average consumption of Coal 17 tons per day. Passenger accommodation 18 First and 10 Second Class.

"MULA" built at Sunderland, 1st Nov. 1864, by Pile, Hay & Co.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.
548-14/100	690	229' 6"	27' 75"	16' 10"

Horse Power.		*Draught.*	
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.
110	550	9·9	15·0

Carrying capacity 2,400 bale: Bombay pressed Cotton. Average consumption of Coal 16 tons per day. Passenger accommodation 29 First and 6 Second Class. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 14th July 1868. STEARNS, HOBART & Co

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a commodious BUNGALOW, No. 4 A., with FURNITURE, on Malum Road, (near Fall Bank). Apply to BHUGWANDASS HURREEBHOY, at the Office of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.

TO BE LET, the commodious Building known as "MOUNT HOUSE," situated on Mount or Victoria Road. For particulars apply to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

13th July 1868.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES AND RESIDENCE.—TO LET, from the 1st June next, the FIRST FLOOR, 24 Rampart Row, at present occupied by Messrs. H. CLASON & Co. For particulars as to Rent, &c., apply either personally or by letter to Mr. W. COL. CLOUGH, General Manager Treacher & Co., Limited, Byculla.

NOTICES.

MONSOON CONVEYANCE.—A GREAT BARGAIN!—FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, a new, large, and roomy CARRIAGE, Brougham and Sliding Cranes combined. Cost in England £118, net, without Packing Charges, Freight Duty, &c. Price Rs. 750. On view at TREACHER & Co., Limited, Byculla Establishment.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED). —The undernoted SHARES in this Company having been FORFEITED by order of the DIRECTORS, in terms of Clause 18 of the Articles of Association, the PUBLIC are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing these Shares except upon production of SHARE CERTIFICATES bearing notification of the same having been re-issued.

SCHOENS, KILBURN, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Nos. 65/75, 80/81, 190/192, 224/225, 457/459, 460/462, 463/464, 477/478, 483/484, 485/487, 488/489, 492/496, 497/498, 505/504, 514/515, 516/517, 523/525, 549/550, 551/552, 573/574, 575/576, 721/723, 724/725, 944/953, 1012.

Calcutta, 11th June 1868.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Church Lane, on MONDAY the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., when the following business will be transacted:—

1st. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ending 30th April 1868, and to declare a Dividend.

2nd. To elect two Directors for the current year in place of those retiring.

3rd. To appoint an Auditor, and to fix his remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

20th July 1868.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY SUPPLEMENTARY MARKET LOAN.—In accordance with a Resolution of the Bench of Justices, dated 18th December 1867 and 29th April 1868, and under the provisions of Sections 254, 255, and 256 of Act 2 of 1865 and Section 26 of Act 4 of 1867, the Municipal Commissioner hereby invites tenders for a supplementary loan of Rupees (2,65,000) two lacs and sixty-five thousand, at six per cent. having a currency of twenty years, on the security of the rents or income arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Market of the City of Bombay.

The interest will be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December of each year, at Bombay, or any of the other Presidencies, or in London, at the exchange of 2 shillings per rupee.

Tenders should be for not less than Rs. 500 or for multiples thereof.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras, for a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount tendered, and be sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," and submitted to the Controller of Municipal Accounts not later than 1 P.M. on the 15th July 1868.

If the tender be accepted the deposit will be taken in part of the amount specified therein, but if the residue of the amount tendered be not paid on or before the 15th August 1868 the deposit will be forfeited.

The deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender.

Promissory Loan Notes as per form A will be issued for Rs. 500 each and can be transferred by endorsement as per form B.

A. T. CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 8th June 1868.

A.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

No.

By Virtue of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865, and by Virtue of Act IV. of 1867, passed by the Governor of Bombay in Council, entitled, "An Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Act (No. II. of 1865)," we, the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, with the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, in consideration of the sum of Rupees (500) Five Hundred paid to us, to the credit of the Municipal Fund for the City of Bombay, by

for the purposes of the said Act, do grant and assign unto the said his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, such proportion of the rents or income arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Markets of the City of Bombay, as the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be borrowed upon the credit of the said rents or income to hold to the said

his heirs, executors, representatives and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred with interest at six per cent. per annum for the same shall be fully paid and satisfied (the principal sum to be repaid at the end of twenty years from the date hereof; and in the meantime interest thereon to be payable half-yearly on the Thirtieth day of June and the Thirty-first day of December). Given under our corporate Seal this day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty

B.

FROM OF TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE.

I (or We) A. B. transfer the within security to C. D. or his order for Rs. value received. Signed A. B.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN:
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constituients and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen	....11 to	31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	....16 „	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk	....18 „	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	....16 „	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks	.... „	16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	....16 „	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	....15 „	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	....16 „	18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	....28 „	44
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	„ 3 „	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	„ 3 „	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	„ 4 „	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	„ 4 „	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	„ 6 „	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	„ 7 „	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	„ 6 „	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy	2 „	3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	As.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per dos.	50, 55, 60,	65 0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts	„	75 0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	...	10 8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts	„	..... 10 8
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts	„	..... 10 8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts	„	..... 12 8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts	„	..... 70 0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits		..... 25 0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable		20 0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits		..... 20 0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts, a new Material		..... 8 8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars	....Rs.	7 0
BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Continental and Olympic	„	8
BADHAM'S Padding and Shakspere	„	7 0
BADHAM'S West End	„	7 0

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf	....Rs.	4 0
The Royal Windsor for Sailor's Knot	„	3 0
The Royal Satin Spot	„	4 0
An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.		

BRACES.

Guyot's French Brace	....Rs.	2
Guyot's Leather Brace	„	3
Guyot's West End	„	2
The Royal Courier Bag	„	8 to 12
The Best Silk Umbrellas	„	12 „ 15
The Brighton Walking Stick	„	5 „ 7
The Prize Cambric Handkerchief	„	18 „ 20
The Prize Colored Cambric	„	14 „ 18
The Hemstitched	„	16 „ 18
White Cambric Handkerchief	„	10 „ 16

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen	....Rs.	14 to 20
Gold Link Studs	„	16 „ 30
Gold Collar Studs	„	6 „ 8
Gold Shirt Studs	„	14 „ 30
Gold Scarf Rings	„	8 „ 12
Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs	„	2 „ 6

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mauds.

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flannel, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal Turkish Towel.

THE following GOODS are being sold at BADHAM & Company's, Apollo House, at London cost Price.

		Rs.	as.
MILITARY Doe Gloves	per pair	1	8
COLLARS Regent	„	5	0
COLLARS with Tie & Fancy	„	5	0
CHRIST'S Drab Felt Hats	„	6	0
COTTON Socks White	„	10	0
COTTON Socks Colored	„	10	0
UNDER Vests Merino, each		4	0
TRAVELLING Suits		20	0
TRAVELLING Shirts		6	8
FALSE SHIRT CUFFS "Double" per doz.		8	0
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Southgate's		25	0
OVERLAND CHAIRS		10	0
RUGS AND MATS		16	0
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES "Gentleman's"		2	12

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS
OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & Co's ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEIR BUSINESS is under the management of D. S. Kemp, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists; and has been specially organized for the dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of pure drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. Every appliance has been provided both in the laboratory and dispensing department to ensure correctness and rapidity in compounding medicine, and to facilitate the preparation of remedies of guaranteed purity.

The dispensing of prescriptions is carried on by astaff of trained assistants under the immediate supervision of the manager, and is controlled by a system of check which, he ventures to think, will secure public confidence.

BYCULLA BRANCH.—Messrs. D. S. Kemp & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, beg to intimate that they have opened a BRANCH in Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Hotel, for the dispensing of Prescriptions, and that all Orders for Medicine sent there will receive the promptest attention.

Orders for sundry Goods, if the latter are not in stock, will be forwarded into the Fort for immediate execution.

Bombay, 5th May 1868. D. S. KEMP & Co.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT, as prepared by D. S. Kemp & Co. from the finest meats, is much superior to the imported preparation. Being concentrated, it is such more economical in administration or use; being free from *air bubbles* which abound in the solid extract, it keeps better, and in point of *flavour* the latter is not to be compared with it.

Bottles Rs. 1-8, Rs. 3, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10 each.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

EVERY TRAVELLER should provide himself with one of D. S. Kemp & Co.'s MEDICINE CHESTS, with which he may in comparative safety encounter any change of climate or other influence obnoxious to health.

They may be had of every size and form; from the large Regimental pattern suited for Contractors, to the small Leather and Oak Chests for private use.

Exploring or Surveying Parties will find them invaluable. Chests are fitted when required with Waterproof Covers and Straps for protection and portability.

Besides having their particular patterns made in England, D. S. K. & Co. employ their own mechanics here to alter or construct Chests for special purposes as required.

In the absence of special directions from the Physician, Kemp's "Medicine Chest Companion," written expressly for the Chests, supplies full and simple instructions for the use of each remedy.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING.

LIEBIG'S MILK.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO NURTURE CHILDREN

LIEBIG'S INFANTS' FOOD.

THE Food commonly sold under this name have several disadvantages, which more than neutralize any benefit from the adoption of Liebig's principle in their preparation.

They contain either Arrow root or Farinaceous matter in excess, which renders them unadapted for Infants, whose Natural Food is Mother's Milk.

They are not freed from the sharp microscopic husks of the Malt, which cause great irritation in the delicate intestines of Children.

The trouble of preparing the Milk is great, and hence has to be entrusted to Servants.

The Food when prepared is too thick for convenient administration to an Infant.

They do not carry out Liebig's intention of producing with Cow's Milk an efficient substitute for Mother's Milk.

The Foods prepared with them are repulsive to many Infants.

Under the auspices of the London "Infants' Food Society," of which Baron Liebig is President, a preparation has been introduced called

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK,

which is not only entirely free from the objections urged against the various "*Foods*," but forms, when mixed, a Milk which for all purposes of nourishment exactly represents the natural aliment of the child, thus entirely carrying out the idea of the discoverer.

The remarkable success which has attended the use of the Milk so prepared is proved by numerous letters from Medical and Private sources, and by Extracts from Public Journals; and its efficacy in saving Children from the numerous diseases consequent on indigestion appears beyond a doubt. The Milk when prepared is delicious, and is eagerly taken by the most delicate Infant.

Sole Agents for India,—D. S. Kemp & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay, 5, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICES.

MR. J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS,—by every Mail Steamer.
J. NEUBERG.

CORN FLOUR, COCOA EPPS' HOMŒPATHIC.
J. NEUBERG.

OLD COGNAC.
J. NEUBERG.

OLD MADEIRA.
J. NEUBERG.

CHEROOTS—Trichinopoly and Pondicherry.
J. NEUBERG.

TOBACCO—Wills' best Bristol Bird's Eye.
do. Thos. Bears' Smoking Mixture, &c.
J. NEUBERG.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
J. NEUBERG.

TABLE LINEN—English and Country made.
J. NEUBERG.

WALL PAPER, in great variety.
J. NEUBERG.

MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY GOODS.
J. NEUBERG.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE.
J. NEUBERG.

THOMAS & Co.'s SEWING MACHINES, to work by Hand or Treadle.
J. NEUBERG.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.
J. NEUBERG.

JAQUES' CROQUET GAMES, Large and Small Size.
J. NEUBERG.

LITHOGRAPHIC and PRINTING PRESSES.
J. NEUBERG.

No 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

JUST RECEIVED, READING LAMPS, German Silver and Brass, with milk-glass Shades, at Rs. 10 and 16 each, Cash.
J. NEUBERG.

No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort.

JUST LANDED, per *Berderer*, GUINNESS' STOUT,
In Quarts at Rs. 7 per dozen.
In Pints at Rs. 4-8 do.
J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

FREE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED. (In Liquidation).—The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS, PRESSES, LEASE, &c., of the above Company, as undernoted, viz.:—

A substantial Stone Building, 274 ft. long by 106 ft. wide, situated on the Elphinstone Bunder, near the New Goods Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company.

6 "Mason's" Screw and Lever Presses with patent right.

1 pair of Horizontal high-pressure Engine of 80 H. P., with 4 upright Boilers.

10,000 square yards of Land on Elphinstone Bunder held on a 99 years' lease from the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) at one rupee per yard per annum.

Offers will be received for the Machinery and Buildings separately.

The Property can now be inspected and further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned.

ALEX. BROWN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 6th July 1868.

FOR SALE, by Private Bargain, the following very valuable PROPERTIES in Salsette:—

1.—A large property in Salsette, consisting of the following villages:—Tanna, Goregaum, Waishewra, Bandowlee, Mogra, Majas, Palsaon, and Poisaon. This property is capable of vast development, and with energetic management and oversight promises a large increase in revenue. The B. B. and C. I. Railway passes through Pahrer, where there is a Station, thus affording every facility for communication with Bombay.

2.—A Bungalow at Bandora with large Compound, called "Land's End," in a most advantageous position, being bounded on three sides by the Sea. The Compound can be divided into several most eligible building sites.

3.—A piece of vacant Land at Bandora, measuring 16½ Pads and 1 Katti, by the side of the main road —an excellent site for a small Bungalow.

Further particulars may be obtained, and plans inspected, at the Office of the Trustees of MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co., 24, Rampart Row West.

H. J. MACDONALD,
RAGOONATH NARAYEN, } Trustees, Manockjee Limjee and Co., (in Liquidation).

Bombay, 4th July 1868

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I hereby give Notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY the 29th day of July 1868 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. Resolution of Government, P. W. D., No. 118A—925 of 1868, dated 21st April 1868, on the subject of the debt due by Government for Water Rates.

2. Resolution of Government, G. D., No. 970, dated 22nd May 1868, relating to the transfer of the Victoria Gardens direct to the Justices of the Peace.

3. A letter from the Secretary to Government, P. W. D., No. 1173, dated 6th June 1868, with a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State stating that the Memorial of the Bench regarding the Overbridge contribution had been received, but could not be complied with.

4. Resolution of Government, G. D., No. 1793, dated 22nd June 1868, on the First Report of the Visiting Justices of the Bombay Jails for the year 1868.

5. Government Resolution No. 453 C.W.—1587 dated 10th instant, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, intimating that Captain Tulloch, R. E. would shortly arrive in Bombay, and suggesting that he be consulted on the subject of the Main Drainage of Bombay.

6. Report of the Committee appointed by the Worshipful Bench on the Draft Building Act, dated 6th March 1868.

7. The Municipal Commissioner to make a state ment regarding the Municipal License Tax, pointing out that it will expire on the 31st of December next. He will propose that the "Finance Committee be requested to report at an early date whether it is advisable to reimpose this tax, and, if not, from what sources its place should be supplied."

8. Extract from the Proceedings of the Finance Committee of the Worshipful Bench up to date of meeting, forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace for circulation, with certain papers and statements from the Municipal Commissioner, comprising analysis, by the Controller, of the expenditure for the first quarter of 1868, as compared with the Budget Grants,—Commissioner's Memorandum and Finance Committee's Proceedings thereon.

Statement of Collections from 1st January to 30th June 1868, showing estimated income for the year, and the balance remaining to be recovered on account of 1868 and on account of former years.

Statement regarding the Municipal Loans, with accounts for each up to 30th June 1868.

Statement giving list of Liabilities of the Municipality on 30th June 1868.

9. A letter from Hamilton Maxwell, Esq., dated 23rd April 1868, resigning his membership of the Finance Committee.

10. A letter from F. F. Arbuthnot, Esquire, C. S., dated 24th June 1868, giving notice of his intention to propose at the next meeting of the Justices that the following statements in connection with the Municipal revenues be printed and circulated to the Justices within one month from the date of the meeting:—

I. Current Revenue Cash Balance on the 1st of January 1868.
II. Receipts and Expenditure for January 1868.
III. do. do. February „
IV. do. do. March „
V. do. do. April „
VI. do. do. May „
VII. do. do. June „
VIII. Current Revenue Cash Balance on the 1st of July 1868.
IX. Amount of Collected Balances for 1865, 1866, and 1867.
X. Statement of all Debts due by the Municipality to the Railway Companies, Contractors, and others, with the rates of interest being paid on the same.

Loan Account.

XI. Market Loan.
Total amount of Loan .....Rs.
Amount Expended up to date ..... „
Balance unexpended ..... „
XII. Drainage Loan.
Total Amount of Loan .....Rs.
Amount Expended ..... „
Balance ..... „
XIII. Construction of Roads Loan.
Total amount of Loan .....Rs.
Amount Expended ..... „
Balance ..... „

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Sub-scribed Capital.	Nomi Value of sh.	Paid up	Divi-dend.	Names.	Rates
	Rs.	Rs.	per sh.		
1,000,000	100	.....	.....	Agra Bank ..	115 per share.
3,110,880	1,000	1,000	7	Bank of Bengal ..	17894 per sh.
1,045,000	500	100	.....	Bank of Bombay..	115 per share
1,000,000	500	500	.....	Ditto Ditto New..	144 pct prem.
1,000,000	250	120	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	101 per share
2,000,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	98 per share
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Brokers Banking Company ..	84 per share
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank ..	10 per share
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	200 per share
800,000	200	25	15½	China Bank ..	42 per share
700,000	250	250		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China..	270 p ct prem
1,000,000	250	250	12	Comptoird' Escompte de' Paris ..	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	200	9	Delhi and London..	No quot.
500,000	500	200	.....	Indian Peninsular London & China &c.	15 per share
3,750,000	200	1,000	9	Madras Bank ..	68 per cent
1,000,000	25	12½	6 p. ct.	National Bank of India ..	135
500,000	250	250	12	Oriental Bank ..	435 per share
	100	100	.....	Royal Bank of India	81 per share
160,000	200	200	.....	Union Bank ..	65 nominal.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

.....	400	140	15	Bengal Credit Mob	76 per share
1,200,000	400	120	.....	Financial Asso. of India and China	69 per share

LAND COMPANIES.

1,000,000	10,000	5,300	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co..	435 per share
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	30 p s	Elphinstone Land Co..	725 to 730 p.sh
1,080,000	1,000	400	.....	New Do..	165 to 167 p.sh
2,000,000	10,000	4,100	.....	Frere Land Co. ..	130 per share
100,000	5,000	4,100	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	670 per share
.....	2,000	1,360	25 p s	Port Canning ..	310
160,000	3,000	3,000	.....	Colaba Land Co ..	1,115

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

800,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay Ship Co ..	1,400 pr share
1,000,000	2,500	2,500	.....	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co ..	399 per share
300,000	5,000	3,500	28	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co	2,425 per share
160,000	5,000	2,500	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,600 per share
100,000	500	500	.....	Vingas Patent Ship &Foundry Co ..	85 per share
120,000	5,000	3,000	250	Union Shipping Co. Limited ..	100 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks.. ..	6 months' sight.	Is. 11⅛d. to Is. 11⅜.16d.
Do. Credits.. ..	6 Do. do....	Is. 11 9/16d. to Is. 11¾d.
Do. Documents..	6 Do. do....	Is. 11¼d.
Calcutta	At sight ..	99½
Do.	30 days' sight..	99⅝
Do.	60 Do. do. ..	98⅛
China	60 days' sight..	214¢

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities ..	..	6 per cen
Mercantile Bills.. ..	..	8 do.
our per cent. Co.'s	1835-36	94¾
" " "	1842-43	
" " "	1852-53	
Five per cent Co.'s Rs. Loan	1856-57	109½ to 110¾
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55	109
Five and half per cent.	.. .. ..	115 to 115½

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ..	.. ..	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ..	.. ..	1 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	.. ..	.. Rs. 10-3
Bank of England Notes	.. ..	.. " 10-4
Spanish Dollars ..	.. ..	.. " 2/3
Carolus ..	.. ..	.. " 2/0
Mexican Dollars ..	.. ..	.. " 2/0
German Crowns ..	.. ..	.. " 3/10
Five-Franc Pieces..	.. ..	.. " 2/3
Bar Silver ..	.. ..	.. " 108-8
Gold Leaf ..	.. ..	.. " 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	.. ..	.. " 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 25TH JULY.

Per Candy.

Oomrawuttee	New	..	225 to 230
Akola..			
Broach..	..	..	228 to 230
Dholleras..	..	..	248 to 250
Bhownuggur	..	..	..
Veravull..	..	..	210 to 215
Yingorla..	..	..	228 to 230
Dharwar Sawginned	..	..	242 to 245
Khandeish..	..	..	220 to 225
Surees ..	..	..	..
Ready Sales ..	..	..	225 Candies.
Market dull.			

CALCUTTA—JULY 20.

Government Securities.—4 per cents. were in good demand to-day; some large sums changed hands at 5-3 and 5-1 discount, and by the afternoon larger amounts readily obtained Rs. 5-9 discounts. Sales of Public Works 5 per cents. took place at Rs. 5-4 to 5-7 premium. 5 per cents. of 1867-67, in Rs. 40,000 to 25,000, at Rs. 9-4 premium. Purchases of 4½ per cents. were made at Rs. 14-14 premium.

Bank of Bengal shares sold at Rs. 1,745, and National Bank shares at Rs. 135.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—JULY 25.

Nuttall, Lieutenant Colonel, Commissary General, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 25.

Teevan, Captain, 94th Regiment, Transport Train, on duty, to Poona.
Nuttall, Major, Transport Train, on duty, to Poona.
McIlroy, Captain, Transport Train, on duty, to Poona.
Beaumont, Captain, Transport Train, on duty, to Poona.
Holland, Lieutenant Colonel, Commissary General, on duty, to Poona.
Greame, Captain, 102nd Regiment, on duty, to Poona.
Pemsefather, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on leave, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—25TH JULY.

London..	Cotton....£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal per ton.	
	Seeds ....£1 0s. 0d.	do.	do.
Liverpool	Cotton....£1 5s. 0d.	to £1 12s. 6d.	do.
	Seeds ....£0 12s. 6d.	to £0 15s. 0d.	
Overland.	Cotton....£4 10s. 0d.	per 40 cubic feet	
China ..	Cotton.... Rs. 2 to 5	per bale.	
Mauritius .	Gram .... Rs. 0 12 0	per bag.	

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
July 21	Golconda (s)	Dundas	Suez, July 12.
22	Peacock	Sutherland, March 13	
	Coimbatore	Houston	Newcastle, March 13.
	Thales (s)	Hall	Kurrachee, July 22.
	Sultan (s)	Sylo	Kurrachee, July 22.
	Queen of the North	Weaver	Melbourne.
23	Krishna (s)	Child	Suez, July 14.
	Mountain Laurel	Fisher	Liverpool, April 14.
	Koina (s)	Simpson	Kurrachee, July 23.
	Punjaub (s)....	Ross	Kurrachee, July 23.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
July 25	Borderer	Levack	Singapore.
	Irwell	Feran	Johore and Singapore
	Theodore Knoop.	Lahey	Rangoon.
26	City of Manchester (s).....	Jones.....	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—
Ship *New Dominion*, Kirkham, to Rangoon.
Ship *Sam Cours*, Chambers, to Colombo.
Ship *Kenilworth*, Johnson, to Calao.
Ship *Nadeada*, Forman, to Galle.
Ship *Aurelie*, Irtood, to Honkong.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer *City of Manchester*, to Liverpool *via* Mauritius.
Ship *Louise*, to London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—The Telegraph of the 18th July announced the arrivals of the ships "Lake Lemon," W. Malcolm, London 12th April; ship "Nile," W. F. Owen, Annesley Bay 28th May. The Telegraph of the 19th July announced the arrivals of the steamer "Labourdonnais," Rapatel, Galle 17th July, touched at Pondicherry 15th, and Madras 16th July; steamer "Hansdon," J. Herrold, Annesley Bay 30th June, touched at Aden 27th June, and Galle 12th July; ship "British Admiral," D. Murray, Bombay 4th July; steamers "Moulmein" and "Burmah." The Telegraph of the 20th July announced the arrivals of the ships "Sir Alban" and "Ophir."

DEPARTURES.—Steamers "Madras," "Glengyle," "Lightning," and "Simla," ships "Gondola," "Savoir Faire," "Kate Kellock," and "Tennyson."

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.—July 18, "Barzillai," M. Borkwood, Pondicherry.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom. Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Adertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEA.—Just landed, ex "GLENLEE," from China—
Best Choice Oopack Congou Tea Rs. 10 per 7 lb. Box.
" " " " " Rs. 1-8 per 1 lb. Packet.
Superior Choice Congou Pekoe Tea Rs. 12 per 7 lb. Box.
Rose Fowery Pekoe Tea Rs. 2-5 per 1 lb. Canister.
J. NEUBERG.

TO SMOKERS.—Real MANILLA CHEROOTS and CIGARS, No. 2—Rs. 45 per 1,000.
J. NEUBERG.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. "GOLCONDA" has brought the Cargoes of the following Vessels:—
S. S. "Scillian" from Liverpool .....20th June;
" "Pera" from Southampton.....27th do.
" "Ripon" from Marseilles..... 5th July.
GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Company.
Bombay, 25th July 1868.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified for general information, that any person desirous of obtaining PRESSED HAY GRATIS from the Ship "JOHN BUNYAN," No. 193, now moored off the Apollo Bunder, can procure the same on application to the Commander of that Vessel.
2. Receipts for the Hay will not be demanded and no delay will be allowed to occur in filling the Boats.
W. B. SETON, Lieut.,
For Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Exec. Commissariat Office, 25th July 1868.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—The FINAL DISTRIBUTION of ONE AND A HALF ANNAS in the RUPEE on the amount of admitted Claims, without Interest, will be payable on and after the 27th current, at the Office of the Official Liquidators, No. 42 Meadow Street. Vouchers will have to be produced when application is made for payment.
ROWLAND HAMILTON, N. ARDASEER, } Official Liquidators.
Bombay, 21th July 1868.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the Commander or Agent of any Transport in Harbour, whose Cargo consists entirely of MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS or HAY, can, if he desires to purchase the same, communicate his offer for the entire Cargo to MAJOR DAVIES, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, at the Commissariat Office, Colaba Depot.
2. Offers for portions of Cargoes will not be entertained, and immediately on the arrangement being concluded, the Commander will have to furnish the Commissariat Department with a Certificate, to the effect that as regards Government property his Ship is clear.
W. B. SETON, Lieutenant,
For Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Exec. Commissariat Office, 25th July 1868.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned RETURNED ABYSSINIAN STORES will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the following places on the dates specified below:—
COLABA DEPOT.—WEDNESDAY, 29TH JULY 1868.
300 Barrels Trieste Flour (more or less).
ELPHINSTONE BUNDER.—THURSDAY, 30TH JULY 1868.
1,200 Bales English Compressed Hay.
800 Bales English Compressed Forage.
L. M. DAVIES, Major,
Dy. Asst. Commissariat General.
Commissariat Depot Office, Colaba, 25th July 1868.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. GHELLABHOY HEERJEE & Co. (Agents), No. 1, Church Street, on WEDNESDAY the 5th of August 1868 at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the following business:—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1868.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend for the last half year.
By order of the Directors,
FURDONJEE ARDESHIR,
Acting Secretary.
No 1, Church Street, Bombay, 27th July 1868.
N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 1st to WEDNESDAY 5th August, (both days inclusive).

WILLIAM HENRY WATHEN, deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any Claims upon, or against the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY WATHEN, late of the Bombay Civil Service, and at the Cape of Good Hope, in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Esq, deceased, who died on the 28th June 1866, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with an Exemplification of the Probate of the last Will and Testament annexed) were on the 10th day of July 1868 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to GEORGE FOGGO and JAMES PERCY LEITH, both of Bombay, British Inhabitants, Esquires, two of the members of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co., are required on or before the 25th day of September 1868 to send to Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, of Bombay, Solicitors of the said Administrators, the particulars of their Claims upon or against the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to the Board of Executors of Cape Town aforesaid, as the Executors named in and appointed by the Will of the said deceased having regard to the Claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 25th day of July 1868.
ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matters of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of CANJEE DEWJEE and TOOLSEYDASS DEWJEE, who lately traded in Bombay, Kurrachee, and elsewhere under the name or style of KESSOWJEE CHUTTOOR.
BY an order of this date made by the Hon'ble SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD upon reading the Affidavit of WILLIAM ADAMS, one of the Trustees of the said Estate, sworn the 22nd day of July, instant, and the Affidavit of TOOLSEYDASS DEWJEE, one of the abovenamed Insolvents, solemnly affirmed on the 23rd day of July, instant, and on hearing MR. WINTER, the Attorney for the Trustees of the above Estate, it was ordered that TULLOCKCHUND ROOPCHUND, one of the Trustees of the said Estate, should be forthwith removed from his Office as such Trustee; and it was further ordered, under Section 16 of the above Act XXVIII. of 1865, that the further liquidation of the said Estate should be carried on by the said WILLIAM ADAMS and EDWARD WILLIAM FLOWER, the two remaining Trustees of the said Estate, alone, and that any or all acts required or authorized to be done by the Trustees under the provisions of the said Act should be done by the said WILLIAM ADAMS and EDWARD WILLIAM FLOWER without the intervention of any third Trustee.—Dated this 24th day of July 1868.
KEIR, PRESCOT, & WINTER,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL RECORD.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

The first two parts of the Record have now been published, and the third part is in course of preparation and will be published in a few days.

CONTENTS OF PART I.

MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT.
LIST OF JUSTICES:—
European,
Native.
MANICKLALL v. THE JUSTICES.
STRIKE OF THE BUTCHERS.
MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Municipal Funds.
Tax on Labour Carts.
Surplus of Police Fund.
Vote of Thanks to Finance Committee.
Petition of Indigo Dyers.
QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Complaint by Allee Sulaman.
Petition against the Girgaum Night Soil Depot.
Non-consumers of meat and the cost of the meat train.
A complaint in the wrong quarter.
Appointment of Auditors.
The Standing Committee.
Municipal Contracts.
The Controller of Municipal Accounts and the Excess of Expenditure during 1866, by the Commissioner.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
EFFICIENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.
DRAFT BUILDING ACT.

CONTENTS OF PART II.

DRAFT BOMBAY BUILDING ACT, *Continued*.
ADDITION TO LIST OF JUSTICES.
MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
The Tax on Labour Carts.
The Municipality's Contribution towards expense of the Over Bridges.
The Loan on the Security of the House Rate.
Primary Education in Bombay.
Powers of a Committee of the Bench.
Complaint from Residents of Gorupdavie.
The Salary of the Assistant Executive Engineer.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
Collection of Rates.
Re-Distribution of Budget Grants for 1868.
Revised Budget Estimate of Executive Engineer for 1868.
Detailed Revised Estimate of the Health Department for 1868.
Notification of Contracts.
Revised Municipal Act.
THE INDIGO DYERS AT DADUR.
SHEWSHANKER GOVINDRAM v. THE JUSTICES.
CAPTAIN LIERNUR'S PNEUMATIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM:—
Memorandum on the Disposal of Sewerage in Bombay
Dr. Hewlett's observations on Captain Liernur's System.
Government Resolution.
Letter—The Municipal Commissioner to the Secretary to Government.
Report by Mr. McConochie on Pneumatic Sewerage.
Extract from Minutes of the Hague Town Council.
Extract from Letter from Mr. McConochie.

The third part will contain the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867; Tabular Statements of the Municipal Accounts; Dr. Hewlett's Annual Health Report; Mortuary Tables; Mr. Russel Aitken's Annual Report; Government Finding on the Wet Dock Question; Mr. Rawlinson's Report on the Main Drainage Scheme.
The fourth part will contain the Proceedings of some Mofussil Municipalities.

Subscriptions registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price Rs. 12 per annum.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "ALBION," Captain G. S. AVRON, arrived from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.
Captain AVRON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's side.
RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE,
Agents for Captain Avron, Ship "Albion."
7 Forbes Street, 25th July 1868.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GUN, &c., on the Warden Road, Breach Candy.
On FRIDAY, the 31st instant, Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his above Residence, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., of Captain A. DAVIDSON, R. E., proceeding to Europe, the same comprising Cut Glassware for 12 persons, Dinner and Dessert Services, Plateduare, such as Spoons and Forks, Table Candlesticks, Cruet Frame, Ice Pitcher, Salver, &c., and Table Cutlery. The Furniture consisting of Round, Camp, Dressing and Washing Tables, Easy, Folding, and Dining-room Chairs, Sideboard, Camp Cots, Chest of Drawers, Clothes Presses, Mahogany Dressing Glass, Screen, a double-barelled Gun in case by J. Manton, a five-barelled Revolver by Dean and Sons, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, China Matting, &c. Also a Gentleman's Saddle, by Peat of London.
No Catalogues; and the Property will be on view from he 29th instant.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.
Bombay, 25th July 1868.

GORDON STEWART FORBES, deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any Claims upon, or against the Estate of GORDON STEWART FORBES, late of Torquay, in the County of Devon, Esquire, formerly of the Bombay Civil Service, deceased, who died on the 13th day of January 1867, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with an Exemplification or duplicate of the Letters of Administration, with the last Will and Testament annexed), were on the 10th of July 1868 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to GEORGE FOGGO and JAMES PERCY LEITH, both of Bombay, British Inhabitants, Esquires, two of the members of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co., are required on or before the 28th day of September 1868 to send to Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, of Bombay, Solicitors of the said Administrators, the particulars of their Claims upon or against the said Estate; and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to MARY MITCHELL CUMINE (wife of George Cumine, Esquire), of No. 6 Pittville Crescent, Cheltenham, in the County of Gloucester, and HARRIET ANN STEWART BLANE, (wife of Gilbert James Blane, Esquire,) lately residing at Geneva in Switzerland, and now residing at No. 11 Rue Ponte Neuve Pau, in the empire of France, the residuary Legatees named in the Will of the said deceased, and also the Administratrixes of his Estate having regard to the Claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 25th day of July 1868.
ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED PER STEAMER "GOLCONDA" ON SATURDAY.

Routledge's Edition of Shakespeare	Rs. 0 12
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, Vol. 57	4 8
Scott's Woodstock	0 8
Humber's Civil Engineering for 1867	0 8
Cresy's Civil Engineering—½ bound calf	31 8
Gwilt's Encyclopædia of Engineering—½ calf	40 0
The Wolf of Badenoch	0 12
Tytler's The Huguenot Family	4 8
Gosse's Sea and Land	2 12
Guy's Forensic Medicine. New edn	7 12
Markby's Practical Essays on Education	4 8
Spender on Ulcers, &c.	3 0
Fergusson's The Electric Telegraph	2 12
Infantry Sword Exercise. New edn	0 8
Plays—Ruy Blas, Villikins and his Dinah. Each	0 8
Enquire Within upon Everything	2 0
Goethe's Wilhelm Meister	2 12
Hughes's Manual of Photography	0 12
The A. B. C. of ditto	0 12
Catechism of ditto	0 12
Weale's ditto	1 2
Faces for Fortunes. The Head of the Family. Each	1 8

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

Miss Mary. Le Roman d'un Muet. Each	2 4
Les Grandes Dames, Vol. II.	3 12
La Vie Militaire, 4 vols	3 0

PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor	3 0
Boad Street for July	0 12
Hanover Square for July	0 12
Household Music, Nos. 1 to 6 bound in Vol	2 12
SONG.—Come Home, Father. By Clay	1 4
——— Do they miss me at Home?	1 0
WALTZES.—First Love. Belgravia. The Guards. Each	2 0

SHIPS' LOG BOOKS—Rs. 4.
Bombay, 27th July, 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by H. M.'s Resident Transport Officer, Bombay Dockyard, up to one o'clock P.M. of the 10th August 1868, for the supply, by Contract, of PROVISIONS, specified in the subjoined Schedule.
Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the Supply of Provisions for the Overland Transport Service."
Tenders will not be received after the hour named.
Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite deposit of Cash.
Biscuits must be purchased from the Commissariat.

Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Minimum more or less according to the scale of ration.	When and to whom to be delivered.	Instalment deliverable on and specific times of delivery.	Amount of deposit to be lodged with Tenders or before Contract.	Amount of additional security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
		lbs.					
Biscuit, Commissariat made	Twelve Months.	89,389	As required.	10 per cent.	30 per cent.		As per Sample.
Currants		750					
Biscuit Powder		321					
Fresh Meat		69,311					
Chocolate		3,615					
Coffee		625					
Preserved Fowl		90					
Milk (quarts)		303					
Mutton Broth		1,063					
Mustard		382					
Oatmeal		3,150					
Pickles		12,869					
Pepper, Black		300					
Relishes		2,895					
Rum (gallons)		1,550					
Sugar		55,402					
Salt, 1st sort		9,469					
Tea, Black, 1st sort		19,229					
Vinegar (gallons)		252					
Yeast do.		277					
PROVISIONS FOR NATIVES.							
Chillies		219					
Cummin Seed		204					
Coriander Seed		204					
Dhall		14,200					
Flour, Raw		15,025					
Firewood		25,230					
Fish, Salt		5,449					
Ghee		5,586					
Garlic		212					
Juice		95,234					
Split, Peas		625					
Salt, 2nd sort		1,837					
Turmeric		215					
Vegetables		3,897					

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Resident Transport Officer.
Overland Transport Department, Bombay, 24th July 1868.

FOR SALE, on Board Ship "DENMARK," from Liverpool—

2,670	Tons Brymbo Steam Coal.
250	Tierces I. M. Beef.
150	Barrels Irish Pork.
20	" Oatmeal.
30	" Split Peas.
13	Casks Vinegar.
4	" Fortified Lime Juice.
50	Cases
20	Boxes Soap.
12	Casks, 6 lbs. tins, Boiled Beef.
12	" 6 " " Soup and Bouilli.
3	" 2 " " Assorted Soups.
6	" 2 " " Meats.
50	½ Cwt. Tins Preserved Potatoes.
285	Bags 1st Navy Bread in Tanks.
75	Barrels 1st Cabin Bread.
300	" Kiln-dried Flour.
50	Firkins Butter.
265	Cheese in Tins.
99	Hams in Canvas.
100	Barrels bottled Beer.
25	" " Porter.
2	Casks 2 lbs. Vegetables.
2	½ Cwt. Tins Compressed Vegetables.
1	Cask assorted Pickles in Bottles.
4	Casks Pickles and Vinegar.
1	Cask, 6 dozens, White Pepper.
1	" 12 dozens Mustard.
1	" Preserved Carrots and Onions.
50	Cases Fortified Lime Juice.
12	Quarter Casks Rum.
200	Cases Sherry Wine.
200	" Marcil's Brandy.
40	" Champagne.
40	Boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
30	Bread Tanks complete.
20	7-inch Patent Pump Leathers.
10	V. I. Rubber Valves.
9	" " Rings for Covers.
12	Cwt. of Wrought Spikes.
8	" Cut Nails.
6	Casks White Zinc Paint.
6	" Brunswick Green Paint.
4	" Black Paint.
20	Barrels Stockholm Tar.
20	" " Pitch.
9	" Raw Linseed Oil.
6	" Boiled do.
2	" Spirits Turpentine.
12	" Engine Oil.
2	" Engine Tallow.
6	Bales Coloured Engine Waste.
7	Barrels Bright Varnish.
10	Casks Black Varnish.
116	Coils Cordage, 2 to 8 inch.
10	" 2 Yarn Spunyarn.
5	" 3 " "
5	" Fine Spunyarn.
5	" Assorted Amberline.
5	" Marline.
5	" Houseline.
80	Bundles, ½ cwt. each, Brown Oakum.
200	Bolts extra fi N. Canvas, Nos. 1 to 5.
285	" Navy Boiled " 1 to 5.
20	" Tarpauling, 30 in.
50	dozens Fine Seaming Twine.
20	" Roping.

Apply to OWEN & OKELL, 40 Meadow Street,
Agents for Owners of Ship "Denmark."

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 28th July at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

CHINA MAILS.—The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 7th August, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M.
Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

OVERLAND MAILS.

THE dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1868 are at present fixed as follows, China and Australia:—

Tuesday	July	Tuesday	October
"	August	"	"
"	"	Saturday	"
"	"	"	November
"	"	"	"
Tuesday	September	"	"
"	"	"	December
"	"	"	"
"	September	"	"
Tuesday	"	"	"

CHINA MAILS.

August	7	October	16
"	21	"	30
September	4	November	13
September	18	"	27
October	2	December	11
		"	25

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

August	7	October	30
September	4	November	27
October	2	December	25

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails are forwarded with Australian Mails to Galle.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION for promoting the Christian Education of European and Eurasian Children throughout the Presidency of Bombay.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Lord Bishop of Bombay,	President, (ex-officio).
Hon. Sir R. Couch.	Rev. F. J. Spring.
Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs.	Rev. C. T. Wilson.
Hon. G. Foggo.	Rev. W. Maule.
C. E. Chapman, Esq.	Rev. G. C. Reynell (Hon. Sec.)
A. T. Crawford, Esq.	
H. M. Birdwood, Esq.	Rev. T. K. Weatherhead.
K. M. Chatfield, Esq.	Rev. C. Gilder.
	Ven. Archdeacon Leigh-Lyle.

The Board makes grants to Schools at Byculla, Colaba, and Mazagon, and two Schools at Poona. Total amount of grants Rs. 620 a month. Aggregate attendance at Schools 255.
The Board has also agreed to assist in the establishment of a School at Punchgunny for the Children of Military Pensioners.
To enable the Board to continue and extend its operations, Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. They will be received by REV. G. C. REYNELL, Chaplain of Byculla, or may be paid on *application* to MR. F. VALLADARES
G. C. REYNELL,
Bombay, 4th April 1868. Honorary Secretary.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1868.

PURSUANT upon the death of Mr. Harrington Bulkley, late Chief Inspector of the Cotton Frauds Department, there will, we believe, be a considerable modification in the constitution and rel

ago, in reply to Mr. Milner Gibson, said he hoped the session would soon be over, as he did not anticipate any further difficulty with reference to the Scotch Reform Bill and the Boundary Bill. The consequence of this apparently frank declaration was that the Opposition considered the Bill safe, and took no further trouble about it, when last night Earl Beauchamp suddenly brought forward, with the support of Government, amendments which would practically reverse the policy of the House of Commons and provoke such a discussion between the two houses as could not but prolong the session till an autumn session became impossible. Lord Russell was so indignant at this breach of faith, that, saying he had been "circumvented," he left the House with all the leaders of the Opposition rather than witness the success of such an unworthy manœuvre, and Earl Beauchamp at last was shamed into postponing his motion till Monday, by which time it may be hoped he will have been disavowed by Mr. Disraeli.

J. M. M.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

(By direct Overland Telegraph.)

SIR ROBERT NAPIER.

THE FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

LONDON, 22ND JULY, NOON.

At the Guildhall yesterday the freedom of the City of London, with a sword valued at 200 guineas, was presented to Sir Robert Napier.

A banquet was also given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House in the evening.

Sir Robert, in responding to the congratulatory speeches made on the occasion, dwelt on the great assistance he had received from various quarters, but more especially from the Viceroy of India and the Governors of Bombay and Madras; and praised the exemplary conduct and emulation of the native and European troops throughout the campaign.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question of Sir Robert Anstruther as to whether the other new furlough regulations would not conflict and cause hardship to Civil Servants now on furlough under the old rules, said that it was impossible to make an alteration without injuriously affecting individuals. The only remedy was to provide that officials could hold acting appointments on more favourable terms, and that when they returned to India they should receive 75 per cent. on the value of the appointment, together with subsistence allowance, the expense of which should be borne by the Indian revenues. In conclusion Sir Stafford Northcote said he expected to receive full information on the subject during next week, and he would then communicate it to the House.

The House of Commons has adopted the Bill for the Purchase of Telegraphs throughout the United Kingdom.

The names of Stirling Coyne and Samuel Lower appear in the Obituary of the week.

BOMBAY.

THE Kurrachee Municipality Bill and the Bombay Forest Bill will be introduced in the local Legislative Council, at the meeting which is to be held at Poona on the 7th proximo.

AT a meeting of the Tryon Testimonial Committee, held on Saturday at the Royal Hotel, it was resolved to call a general meeting of the subscribers for Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, in the Royal Hotel.

THE telegraphic communication was on Saturday reported right to Fao; the Turkish line was right to Constantinople; the Persian line was right to Tabreez; and the Egyptian line was right.

THE following passengers arrived in harbour on Saturday last per steamer "Krishna," Captain Child, from Aden and Suez:—Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ruckwaldy, Mr. W. Ruckwaldy, and Mr. Bernard Hozzel.

AFTER a long and dull interval Bombay is going to have another public entertainment. The ship "Queen of the North" arrived in the harbour on Saturday, from Sydney, bringing the proprietors, performers, horses, &c., &c., of Messrs. Abel, Bird, and Gardner's Circus. This circus hails from America, which produces so many good things in that line. Jerry Blossom, we may mention, is with the newcomers, besides others who are not unknown in India. It is intended to raise a building which will be suitable for the rainy season.

THE Rev. Wm. Brown Keer acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a very acceptable parcel of Periodicals from Professor F. J. Candy, Elphinstone College, for distribution among the numerous seamen now in port, by whom they are much needed.

THE weather report of the Kaira collectorate for the fortnight ending 15th July informs us that a few showers fell in all the talookas except Kuppurvunj. With the exception of the Borsud talooka, where the sowing of bajree crop had only just commenced, kodra, jowar, and other crops sown have begun to wither for want of moisture. More rain was wanted, and appeared likely to fall,—as indeed it did, there being heavy weather from the 16th to the 19th. The state of public health was good.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Dr. Kirkman was fined in the sum of ten rupees, for assaulting his servant Jacoo Soonajee.

ON Saturday last an inquest was held at Mody Bay, on view of the body of one Miguell, a ghorawalla of the Abyssinian Transport Train. On the day in question, about three o'clock, deceased took a horse to wash in a quarry hole at Mody Bay and he was accidentally drowned at a depth of twelve or fourteen feet. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died by accidental drowning.

EIGHT men of the 15th Regiment of N. I. were brought before Mr. Nana Morojee in the Fort Police Court on Wednesday last, charged with assaulting and resisting police officers in the execution of their duty at Trinity Chapel on the 21st inst. It seemed that a sepoy had apprehended Balnack Bhamnack, the first of the prisoners, on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was resisting, and the other seven rushed out on the police and joined with him, their names being Christnajee Bhowanee Goockdass, Gungajee Yadoo, Luximon Chawan, Christna Yadoo, Bhamjee Moree, Connow Grinjee, and Narrayen Gowra. By the efforts of these the man was taken in the direction of the Marine Lines. Mr. Howard, European inspector, had by this time come to the assistance of the police, but he was assaulted and held by the prisoners till Mr. Tighe, Superintendent, assisted him, and a band of people united against the prisoners, so that several were apprehended. His Worship sentenced the whole of the prisoners to imprisonment with hard labour for six weeks, with the exception of the sixth, Bhamjee Moree, who was dismissed.—We are informed that the execution of this sentence would debar the men from future benefits, and that the commanding officer intends to lodge an appeal in their behalf.

BURNING OF THE ABYSSINIAN FOLLOWERS' LINES AT MODY BAY.—On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, a fire broke out in one of the cadjan lines lately built for the accommodation of returned Abyssinian followers and drivers at Mody Bay. From a main line parallel with and about 200 feet from the shore, the ranges of barracks ran down towards the water, their length being about 120 and their breadth about 16 feet. In these barracks horses belonging to Government were kept as well as the followers. About three o'clock fire broke out in one of these ranges, and as the wooden-posts and palm-leaf coverings were dry, the fire spread with amazing rapidity. In about half an hour after the fire broke out the two divisions of the main line and the four ranges which have been burnt were altogether in a blaze. Almost immediately after the discovery of the fire the Fort George fire-engine was brought near the burning sheds, and shortly afterwards fire-engines arrived from Mazagon and Mandvee; but as the sheds were totally destroyed in a very short time after taking fire, no attempt was made to extinguish the flames in the sheds which were then burning. One engine, however, poured a quantity of water on the junction of the second and third divisions of the main line, and this prevented the fire from spreading to the one or two ranges which remained. The fire, viewed from a distance, looked alarming, as the flames lit up with a glare high buildings in almost every part of the town; but as there was nothing to burn except the rafters and palm-leaf roofing, the fire lasted for only little more than half an hour. The burning posts could do no harm to anything in the neighbourhood, and were just left to burn out. No harm was done to any of the followers, but unfortunately out of the 152 horses which were stabled in the burned lines, six could not be released before the flames had enveloped them, and the poor animals were almost burned to cinders. For some time after the arrival of the first followers from Abyssinia, these poor men had but little accommodation provided to shelter them from the rain, and there is much cause to regret that the lines built for them have been burned down; but we hope the proper authorities will see that the men are properly housed again as soon as possible and sheltered from the rain. We have not been able to discover with any certainty the cause of the fire, but it is said that it resulted from the overturning of a lamp, at which some of the followers were playing with cards.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dates of private telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday were as follows:—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 21st, 22nd and 24th July, via Russia, 24th July.

From Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 22nd and 23rd July.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 25th to 8 P.M. of the 26th July were as follows:—

To Bombay	*Max.*	*Min.*
From Kurrachee.....	5 42	0 16
,, Calcutta via Agra ...	11 36	7 5
,, ,, Madras.	23 16	7 26

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

FALL OF RAIN.

From 19th to 25th July 1868.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
July 19 Sunday	0 52	0 34	0 36
,, 20 Monday.....	0 31	0 7	0 07
,, 21 Tuesday	0 65	0 30	0 35
,, 22 Wednesday	0 58	0 90	0 32
,, 23 Thursday	1 52	1 5	0 89
,, 24 Friday	0 18	0 0	0 59
,, 25 Saturday	0 19	0 30	0 12
For the week	3 95	2 95	2 70
Previously registered ...38	80	37 11	16 24
Total fall..... ..	42 75	40 7	39 13

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

(From Monday, July 20th, to Saturday, July 25th, 1868.)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheel Tax	4,055	13	4
House Rate	28,880	12	4
License Tax	6,858	8	0
Police Rate	12,428	7	8
Lighting do.....	8,235	7	0
Water do.....	7,505	7	7
Halalcore Cess.....	6,384	14	11
Market Fees.....	2,021	11	6
Fees through Police Commissioner, including Liquor Licenses, &c.....	615	4	0
Miscellaneous Fees.....	220	10	8
Fines and Penalties	20	0	0
	Rs...77,227	1	0

NOTE.—Monday and Friday were Hindoo holidays, being Shravun Monday and Nagpanchmee.

W. MAIDMENT,
Controller of Municipal Accounts.

WEATHER REPORTS—26TH JULY.

Kolapore, 26th, 12 noon.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W., thermometer 78.

Carwar, 26th, 4 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., thermometer 70, barometer 29·93, fall of rain 57 cents.

Vingorla, 26th, 4 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W., thermometer 79.

Paumben, 26th, 12 noon.—Weather fair, light southerly winds.

Mangalore, 26th, 9 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind W. by N, thermometer 83, barometer 29·905.

Cochin, 26th, 10 A.M.—Weather fine, wind N. W., thermometer 79, barometer 29·962, fall of rain 33 cents.

Cannanore, 26th, 10 A.M.—Weather fair, wind S. W., thermometer 77, barometer 29·905.

THE SILTING UP OF THE NORTHERN END AND NORTH-WESTERN FORESHORE OF BOMBAY HARBOUR.

To COLONEL M. K. KENNEDY, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay.

SIR,—The attention of the Chamber of Commerce has been urgently called to the state of the upper portion of Bombay Harbour, which on reliable evidence laid before the Committee of Management appears to have been silting up steadily for many years past, and of late so rapidly, that, unless active measures are soon taken to remedy the serious evil, a large portion of the anchorage in that part of the harbour will be unavailable for ships of even very moderate tonnage.

2. In a recent communication on this subject addressed to Captain Henry, Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, by the Company's Dock Master, Mr. Newell, that gentleman states that during the last nine years he has been connected with the Docks he has observed a gradual silting up, which has increased within the last four or five years. The mud banks off the old Dock have encroached nearly over 100 feet during my time, and accumulated about two feet more in depth; the average quantity of mud removed monthly from this Dock channel is about 200 tons. The mud in the small Dock channel has increased nearly four feet within the last three years, and since the opening of the Ritchie Dock the silting up of the channel has been considerable, nearly as much as the old Dock, and I may remark that the harbour at Mazagon has decreased in depth about a foot within the last nine years."

3. Captain Henry states that at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s small Dock at Mazagon they could in former years depend on eleven feet of water, while now they cannot look for more than eight feet, and the Company is put to great expense in upholding dredging machinery to keep the entrance to their docks clear. In March last one of the mail steamers was detained for a considerable time by being aground in the mud at the usual place of anchorage for the P. and O. Co.'s steamers.

4. The manager of the Patent Slip at Mazagon says—"It is necessary to dredge at the entrance to the slip one to two feet of mud every three months to maintain the requisite depth of water to take vessels on and off the slip. The silting is so rapid that he is obliged to lower the cradle every fourteen or fifteen days, otherwise the silt completely chokes up the ways; the silting is increasing so rapidly that he knows a great difference in the quantity of mud deposited within the last two years."

5. Captain Methven, so well known amongst us for his intimate acquaintance with Bombay Harbour, and for his great experience in nautical matters generally, reserved in his letter to Government in 1865 on the subject of Dry Docks and Dockyards for Bombay to the well known fact "that there was a tendency along the north-west foreshore of the harbour to silt up from the absence of scour caused by the freshets, which secured the depth of water in the channel on the other side."

6. It is a fact known to the native boatmen and fishermen of Bombay that in some portions of the upper part of the harbour, where there were formerly channels of one to two fathoms in depth, there is now no water at all.

7. Mr. Ormiston, Chief Engineer to the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, states in his report to the Directors of the Elphinstone Company, dated August 1866, that "recent soundings compared with former surveys show that the tendency is to fill up within reclamation, and to deepen outside where the the current is true. This is what may be expected, but any further encroachments of magnitude in the upper part of the harbour, which would displace tidal water, or deprive our foreshore of its scour, should be strenuously resisted. This is watched at home with a zealous care by the Board of Trade, but does not appear to be regarded in the same light here where the Chimbor and the Sion Causeways have been formed apparently regardless of their effect on almost the only harbour in India, and certainly the most important one. Any one can see that the upper end of the harbour is gradually filling up."

8. The opinion indicated by Mr. Ormiston in the foregoing extract from his report, that the rapid silting up of the upper part of the harbour now going on is the result of closing the Sion and Chimbor Creeks in connection with the G. I. P. Railway works, accords with all the other opinions that have been submitted to the Chamber on the subject, but whether this be so or not, of the fact itself there can be no doubt, and the Committee of Management earnestly beg that the earliest attention of the Government may be given to the consideration of a question which vitally affects national as well as local interests.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 22nd June, 1868.

To COLONEL M. K. KENNEDY, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay.

SIR,—Adverting to my letter of the 22nd instant in reference to the silting up of the upper portion of Bombay Harbour, and in continuation of the views therein put forward on this important subject, I am directed by the Committee of Management of the Chamber to call the attention of Government to the fact that on a comparison of the survey of the harbour made by Captain Selby, of the Indian Navy, with additions by Lieuts. Cogan and Moore in 1829, and the survey by Captain Whish in 1863, the latest known to the Committee, the low-water mark line from Mazagon upwards appears to have advanced into the harbour about half a mile.

2. Even a cursory examination would seem to prove that it is desirable to have a report on the changes that have taken place between the dates of the surveys abovementioned, or any other earlier or later, if such be in existence.

3. It has been represented to the Chamber that to do this satisfactorily the original plans would be required, as no doubt they were plotted to a larger scale than the published maps, and the Committee respectfully commend this suggestion to the early consideration of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 29th June, 1868.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT (22nd July).—Government will be glad to receive the reports of the Chief Engineer, Presidency Division, and of the Consulting Engineer for Reclamations, on this important subject.

2. It is necessary to determine whether the anchorage at the upper part of the Harbour, particularly at Mazagon, has, or has not, diminished in area, or in depth, and to what extent; also whether the inconvenience stated to exist from silting in the neighbourhood of the P. and O. Dock and Patent Slip, is due to any general cause, or attributable to the construction of any, and what, new works in this neighbourhood.

3. The date of the stoppage of the Sion and Chimbor creeks should be ascertained, and the progressing effect of the closing traced, as far as possible, from old maps and charts.

4. If the officers named think that the upper part of the Harbour is deteriorating from the stopping of these creeks, they should state whether, in their opinion, restoration of them would be likely to check the injurious action, and restore the *status quo*, and, if not, what additional measures of improvement they would recommend.

THE BOMBAY BANK COMMISSION.

FOURTEENTH DAY: FRIDAY, JULY 24.

THE following is the evidence of Mr. William Bullock, manager of the now closed branch at Kalbadavie, which we were obliged to hold over from Saturday's paper. Mr. Bullock, we may add, had not been summoned for to-day, but was sent for as two of the witnesses, who had been summoned, did not appear.

MR. BULLOCK, examined by the President:—President—We shall not go fully into the accounts of your branch just now. We will call you at some future time, but there are a few questions which I wish to ask you now. Have you brought your papers and documents with you?—(A.) I have some with me. I may explain that I have been unprepared to be called at this time. I understood that my examination was not likely to take place to-day, and I have only been able to lay my hands upon a few of my papers. President—You will leave what you have brought just now, and when you are called at some future time you will bring any other documents you may have. I believe you were manager at the Kalbadavie branch of the Bank of Bombay?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) When were you appointed as manager?—(A.) I think about May 1864. I speak from memory, however. President—I think the branch was opened in June.—(A.) Possibly it might have been in June. (Q.) Did you receive any instructions from the directors or secretary of the Bank of Bombay upon your appointment?—(A.) No, my instructions did not go beyond a simple letter stating that I had been appointed manager of the branch which was to be opened in the native town. (Q.) That letter did not give you any instructions as to the management of that branch?—(A.) No. (Q.) Or as to the way in which you were to ascertain what credit was to be given to parties? (A.) No, none whatever. (Q.) Was there an inspector of branches at that time?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Was it his duty to inspect the branches often—how often?—(A.) I am unable to say how often. I have no knowledge as to what his instructions were. (Q.) In point of fact how often did he visit the bank?—(A.) The person who was inspector of branches then, I believe, never inspected the branch at all. I mean he never inspected this particular branch. (Q.) Of what time do you speak?—(A.) During the year 1864. (Q.) Who was inspector of branches then?—(A.) At that time Mr. Watson. (Q.) The gentleman who was afterwards at Kurrachee?—(A.) The gentleman who afterwards became manager of the Eastern Financial Association. (Q.) Did that system of non-inspection continue during 1865?—(A.) During 1865, I believe, no inspection took place whatever. (Q.) When did they begin to look after you?—(A.) Some time in 1866. In March 1866 Mr. Fraser came upon one occasion, partly I believe to relieve me while I was in attendance on the directors at the head office, and at that time he to some extent inspected the branch. (Q.) He made a report upon it?—(A.) I cannot say. President—I have that report before me. Do you mean to say you transacted this business entirely yourself, or did you consult with the secretary at the head office, or with the directors? How did you proceed?—(A.) Up to that time I had no consultation with the directors whatever. That is, previous to 1866. (Q.) Did you make any return to the head office?—Witness—By my last answer I mean that I had had no communication with the directors as a body previous to 1866; but I think it might have been in July 1866, probably about the half year when the estimates were handed in, that I had any communication whatever with the board of directors as a body. (Q.) Did you communicate with the secretary?—(A.) I was always in constant communication with the secretary, with Mr. Blair first and afterwards with Mr. Robertson. (Q.) What instructions did they give you?—(A.) They gave me no written instructions. (Q.) Did they refer you to any written instructions applicable to other branches?—(A.) No. (Q.) Then you really conducted this branch upon no fixed principles but by verbal orders given by the secretary at the time?—(A.) I carried the branch on doing the same business as was being done at the head office. President—Well, now let me understand what was your practice there. Suppose a person brought a bill to discount, what would you consider your powers to be?—(A.) It would depend upon the precise kind of discount. If it had been a discount in which I had known the applicant from my personal knowledge I should probably have discounted without reference to any one whatever. (Q.) Do you mean to any amount?—(A.) No, I would not have discounted a bill to any amount. (Q.) Then what is the limit you would put upon your power?—(A.) I am unable to tell precisely the limit. There was no limit. (Q.) It depended upon your own discretion?—(A.) The whole thing was certainly left to my own discretion as regards instructions. (Q.) Did people ever come to you for fixed loans?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Did you consider yourself authorized to grant fixed loans and cash credits?—(A.) Yes; but there was one main difference between the way we did our business and the way it was done at the head office. At the branch we never had a cash credit except upon a Government paper and never had an overdrawn account. (Q.) Did you from time to time make reports to the head office—written reports?—(A.) I believe I made one during the whole time. (Q.) Well, now, suppose you were in any doubt about the discounting of a bill, what was your practice? Did you receive any private list letting you know to whom you might extend discount?—(A.) No. (Q.) Then you could not have known everybody that came to the office for discount? How did you usually proceed?—(A.) Very frequently, and especially when he became a director of the bank, I referred to Premchund Roychund. (Q.) Had you received any instructions from Mr. Blair or Mr. Robertson with respect to Premchund?—(Q.) Some time before Premchund became a director I remember seeing Mr. Blair with regard to the business that was offering at the branch bank, and he told me that none of the agents of any of the other branches had any instructions, but that I might in cases of doubt refer to Premchund. (Q.) Then I suppose you acted upon that instruction given to you by Mr. Robertson?—(A.) To some extent I did. Where I thought more reliable information could be obtained I did not hesitate to avail myself of it. (Q.) Of what other sources of information did you avail yourself?—(A.) I most frequently referred to the shroffs in the bazaar. For instance, we were in the habit of purchasing hoondies very largely, and my impression was that Premchund was not so good an authority in reference to that kind of business as many of the Marwaree shroffs themselves would be. (Q.) Was that instruction, which Mr. Blair had given you subsequently, adopted by Mr. Robertson?—(A.) I cannot say. I remember no instruction from Mr. Robertson. (Q.) The business of the branch was practically brought to an end about 1865. We did no new business after that, and all we did was with the view of clearing off that which we had done before. (Q.) To what period of 1865 do you refer?—(A.) After June 1865. (Q.) Now, do you remember the terms of Mr. Fraser's report to which you have referred?—(A.) No. I never saw that report by Mr. Fraser. President—I may call your attention to one passage of it with regard to the business done at the Kalbadavie branch. Witness—At what date please? President—It is on the board minutes of 4th September 1866, and I have it in my notes as dated 2nd September, as follows:—"As regards business of the nature of discount, &c., done at the branch, were the usual precautions in such cases adopted in all applications for accommodation no risks beyond those of ordinary banking would result. Unfortunately, however, through influence which has become known to the directors, without reference to the head office and regardless of whether the applicants had previously contracted obligations there or not, business of this nature has been undertaken." Now, are you aware what Mr. Fraser meant by these words—"Unfortunately through influence which has since become known to the directors, business of this nature has been undertaken?"—(A.) That very likely refers to Premchund having passed loans at the branch. President—I should like you to explain, because you know it more or less reflects upon the management of your branch bank. Witness—I shall be very glad to explain anything. (Q.) Well, what was the influence Mr. Fraser speaks of? (Q.) It must have proceeded upon some grounds. He must have communicated with you upon this, I suppose. What was the information you gave him as to Premchund?—(A.) I believe a long time previously to that I had been called upon to explain upon what security and under what knowledge or reference certain loans had been granted, and I replied that the loans which had been referred to in these matters were granted after reference to Premchund Roychund; and the reply of the bank, if I remember rightly, was that they were glad to learn that I had referred to him. (Q.) Have you a copy of that letter?—(A.) I have not, unfortunately. (Q.) But I suppose it was a letter written by Mr. Blair?—(A.) I have no doubt it was copied, and that you will find it in the bank's books. I read in this way—"They were glad to learn that the loans to which reference had been made in their letter were granted after reference to Premchund Roychund." (Q.) These were loans, were they not, taken in the name of Atmaram Madhowjee and Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy?—(A.) We never gave loans to Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy. (Q.) Well, are the loans referred to those to Messrs. Brice & Co.?—(A.) No, I do not think so. Some loans were particularised in this letter. (Q.) Then there were some besides these which you have been asked about?—(A.) Yes, but the loans to which you refer were not, I believe, mentioned in that letter. (Q.) Well, then, am I not to understand from all this that in fact Mr. Premchund Roychund's advice and authority was the governing power of the Kalbadavie branch?—(A.) With regard to a particular branch of business done that was so very largely no doubt. (Q.) Now, have you any particular instance that you can give us of advice and authority exercised by Premchund Roychund prejudicially to the bank during the time of your management?—(A.) The statement of that would be the list of bills itself. (Q.) Am I to understand by that that all the bills discounted under his advice proved losses?—(A.) Very nearly so, I am afraid. (Q.) Now, do you remember Dr. Bhau Dajee—(to take him as an instance in the meantime, for I am not prepared to go over all the other transactions till a future time)—applying to the bank in January 1865 for a loan?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) What passed then?—(A.) I believe in the first instance Dr. Bhau Dajee came to me himself, and I told him I could not reply then, and on the following day Premchund —— President—Before you go further let me ask a question. On such an occasion as that, were you not in the habit of asking whether there was anything outstanding at the head office?—(A.) Just than I was not in the habit of asking. (Q.) But surely it would only have been a very proper precaution to have enquired whether the applicant had anything outstanding at the head office?—(A.) Well, I think so too, but unfortunately it was not done at that time, but afterwards. (Q.) Well, you did not ask Dr. Bhau Dajee whether he was under any obligation at the head office?—(A.) I am afraid not. (Q.) Well then, what occurred at the second visit?—(A.) Afterwards I met Premchund, and the thing stood over for one or two days. (Q.) You met Premchund. What passed then?—(A.) He told me what I had already ascertained, that Dr. Bhau Dajee was a man of considerable means and that he owned the house in which he lived, and I believe it was stated at the time that he was in want of money for the purpose of carrying on building operations. Premchund said it was perfectly safe, and the loan was granted. (Q.) On 16th February 1865 I think there was another advance?—(A.) That was an advance to Bhau Dajee's brother on shares. (Q.) Now, what has been the loss upon those two transactions?—(A.) I am unable to say. President—There was a total loss on the first, and at the head office I believe Rs. 53,275 has been lost. What was your habit as to taking security? Did you never ask for security at all? What were your instructions upon that point from Mr. Blair?—(A.) I had no instructions whatever from Mr. Blair. (Q.) Do you mean to say he never as much as mentioned the thing to you?—(A.) I have never had instructions from Mr. Blair from first to last. When the branch was opened I endeavoured to extract something like instructions for guidance in the matter, but I never succeeded in getting anything beyond instructions to follow Premchund's advice. Mr. Blair, in matters relating to business, was a most inaccessible man. I may say this in explanation of what might otherwise appear extraordinary, that he was not a man with whom it was very easy to confer. He was not a man of much judgment. He certainly had little to convey to others if he had been wiser than those whom he might have been supposed to advise. (Q.) Am I to understand that all the branches were in similar circumstances—with no instructions whatever?—(A.) That seems to have been much the case, but I don't mean to say that no branch ever received instructions. President—That seems an explanation of what took place, that almost all the branches met tremendous losses. Rs. 15,28,000 was the loss at your branch. Witness—And the profits during the time the bank had paid no dividend was more than two lakhs. President—And the losses altogether amount to Rs. 3,20,000 more than was estimated, so that your branch lost 19 lakhs odd. Witness—So far as I remember (for I have not had access to the books and papers of the bank for some time) the loss was estimated at 15 lakhs. President.—So it was written off in February, but since then the losses have been properly ascertained and they amount to Rs. 3,72,000 more than was estimated. My colleague, Major Innes, who is a practised accountant, has gone through the accounts, and he says that the loss is upwards of 19 lakhs at your branch; and almost all the branches show losses. Witness—I have had no control over the affairs of the bank in any way whatever since April or May 1866. (Q.) Well, then, were you at all engaged in speculations at that time?—(A.) Very slightly, I think. President—I should really like to know to what extent?—(A.) Very little indeed. (Q.) What shares did you buy?—(A.) I held shares in the Elphinstone Company. (Q.) Did you get them allotted to you?—(A.) No, I bought them. I also held some shares in the Commercial Bank, and so far as I remember I neither applied for nor obtained a share in any company which was projected at that time except the Old Financial and the China Bank. (Q.) Then you applied for shares in these companies?—(A.) Yes, and obtained allotments. (Q.) Through whose influence did you obtain these allotments?—(A.) I had no influence whatever. I merely sent applications for shares in the same way that anybody else would. I do not think I had influence of any kind. (Q.) Were not you about the time of these speculations borrowing money?—(A.) In 1865 I was in want of money and borrowed, I believe, from the Asiatic Bank. (Q.) No, not quite; I think you borrowed from somebody else then?—(A.) Not in 1865, to the best of my belief. President—Now, just think from whom you borrowed money about that time, not a bank, but an individual. Witness—To the best of my belief I did not do so. (Q.) Well, who did you get to join with you in borrowing this money?—(A.) I had a transaction with the Asiatic Bank, but that was much later. It must have been, I should think, towards the end of 1866. (Q.) Probably we are not talking of the same transaction. You do not remember ever having borrowed money jointly with Roychund Deepchund?—(A.) That is the case to which I refer. (Q.) Roychund is the father of Premchund?—(A Yes. (Q.) Did you not on any occasion borrow money from the Asiatic Bank in his name and your own?—(A.) On one occasion I did borrow money from the Asiatic Bank. (Q.) What was the date?—(A.) I may not have the correct date; I think it must have been in 1866. (Q.) Was it on July 9, 1866?—(A.) Yes; possibly it may have been. President—Well, now, tell us the history of that transaction. Witness—The history of it was that I wanted money——(Q.) Were you then agent at the branch bank?—(A.) Yes, I was then still agent at the branch bank. I applied to the Asiatic Bank for a loan of Rs. 7,000 upon the security of shares in the Elphinstone Company, and I think shares of the Old Financial also—shares at all events much higher in value than the amount of the loan were lodged at the time. (Q.) Do you mean to say that when you borrowed the money you deposited shares? If so, how was it that Roychund Deepchund was a partner in the transaction?—(A.) Because the Asiatic Bank said that, as a matter of form, even when they got security, it was desirable to have the names of two persons; and in consequence of that I asked Roychund if he would mind lending me his name on consideration of my lodging the shares. (Q.) What did Roychund Deepchund say then? (A.) He said he was quite ready to do so. (Q.) Don't you think there was an impropriety at all events in mixing yourself up with Roychund Deepchund in that way, considering his connections?—(A.) If I had the same to go through again I certainly would not do it. (Q.) You made your acquaintance with Roychund through Premchund. (A.) I have been acquainted with him for the last nine or ten years. (Q.) Now, I ask you again, are you quite sure you have not borrowed money in any way through Premchund Roychund or Roychund Deepchund except in that transaction?—(A.) I believe I had one transaction besides this with Roychund, in which he bought some shares for me, and the balance of the money, about Rs, 500, remained unpaid. (Q.) And you were never called upon to pay it?—(A.) I did pay it, but he made me a small deduction in the last, though not something very trifling. (Q.) When was that transaction entered into?—(A.) Just before the Commercial Bank stopped payment. (Q.) That was on 3rd May, was it not?—(A.) Very likely. The transaction may have been three or four months before that. Beyond that I never as regards Premchund—(Q.) You never received, you say, any pecuniary benefit of any kind, directly or indirectly, from Premchund Roychund?—(A.) I never had a transaction with him of any kind whatever; I never asked nor bought a share from him; and I never received a favour nor gave one. (Q.) Now, you were saying just now that you had never received any instructions, verbal or written, from Mr. Blair, as agent of the branch. Did you ever see these amended rules (showing book) for agents and accountants of the bank in conducting the business of the Government treasuries?—(A.) I have. (Q.) Do these merely refer to the conducting of Government treasuries?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Are not these considered rules applicable to the agents of the branches?—(A.) These were circulated, if I remember rightly, when the Bombay Banks of the branches were opened. (Q.) When was that?—(A.) It must have been in 1862. (Q.) Was a copy of that ever sent or given to you at the Kalbadavie branch?—(A.) No. (Q.) Did you know of the existence of these rules then?—(A.) I must have seen them before. (Q.) Had you been in the bank previously?—Yes, I had. (Q.) Well, then, perhaps you will rather amend your statement that there were no rules?—(A.) These rules, as far as I remember, refer merely to matters of accounts. (Q.) And not to the management or carrying on of a bank in matters of discount or loans, or anything of that sort?—(A.) No. There is a paragraph here saying the agent is not to discount any bill exceeding Rs. (blank), and to the best of my belief the space here was never filled in in any statement sent to any branch. I say to the best of my belief. President—We shall have to examine you again, Mr. Bullock, at some future time, when we shall go over all the branch accounts, which have not been thoroughly investigated yet. We shall not call you for some time yet, and you shall have notice as to what points we wish to examine you about. Mr. Melvill—I understand that Mr. Blair told you to consult Premchund before he was a director?—(A.) Yes.

Mr. Bullock then left the witness-box.

Just before the rising of the Commission the President said—The Commissioners are constantly receiving anonymous letters from persons who write to say they would come forward to give evidence, if they were quite sure that they would be protected. The public do not seem to know that they are protected by the Act under which the Commissioners sit, for that Act says that they would come forward if they would be protected and were admitted as "Crown" evidence. But if they would only take the trouble to read the Act they would see that it protects them from any criminal proceedings. The only way in which any one could be rendered liable is by their telling untruths. The Commissioners have power to issue a certificate to witnesses; but if they give false evidence the indemnity given them by the Act can be withheld by the Commission. If the witness speak the truth, they are indemnified by the Act itself, and require no protection from the Commission. And I would say especially with respect to a person who signs himself a "Proprietor of the Bombay Bank," and dates July 24, that we shall be glad to get his testimony if he is correct.

The Commission then adjourned about 4 o'clock till Monday morning.

The following letter was handed to the Commissioners by Mr. Bullock during his examination:—

To C. E. CHAPMAN, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—In your speech at the annual meeting of the bank on Monday last, [August 5th, 1867], after referring to some of the heaviest losses of the bank as having occurred at Mombadavie branch, you expressed your belief that these losses were proportionately greater than elsewhere. It is with reference to this statement that I now beg to send you the annexed details, from which you will see how far your belief is consistent with facts as regards loans granted at head-office. I am not now in a position to make a comparison with other branches, and under any circumstances it would be difficult to do so without taking into consideration special circumstances affecting each branch. A comparison with head-office is possible. The advances of the bank at head-office and at the branch reached their highest point in February, 1865, and out of these advances the principal losses of the bank have arisen. It is for this reason that I have taken the total amount of advances, exclusive of loans on Government paper on that date. I have no wish to enter now into statements which will at the proper time be the subject of enquiry by the Commission to be appointed by Government, but your having made the losses of the Mombadavie branch the subject of special remark, I leave it to your sense of justice to bring your statement into a nearer relation with facts.—I am, &c.,

W. BULLOCK.

	Loss.
February 4, 1865.—Amount of advances at head-office, exclusive of loans on Government paper.....Rs.	2,68,64,140 1,57,00,000
February 4, 1865.—Amount of advances at Mombadavie branch, exclusive of loans on Government paper	60,79,765 15,64,693
Loss at the Mombadavie Branch.	
Amount written off..... .....Rs.	15,48,715
Estimate further loss	2,90,000
	18,18,715
Less profits of branch during the time no dividends were paid by the bank.	2,54,022 15,64,693
Loss at head-office.	
Capital and reserve fund of the Bank..	2,45,00,000
Present value of assets 51,40,000	
Amount written off at Mombadavie.32 0,000	
Further loss at branches 5,90,000	
	88,30,000
Loss at head-office	1,57,00,000

Bombay, 7th August 1867.

SMITH, EDWARDS & CO'S MONTHLY COTTON CIRCULAR.

ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, CHAPEL STREET, LIVERPOOL, 1ST JULY.

THE Cotton Market has experienced several fluctuations during the past month, but closes almost without change in American Cotton, though ½d. per lb. lower in East India.

At the date of our last report a cheerful feeling prevailed; it was thought that an active business would be done in Manchester after the Whit-week holidays, and that considerable buying would take place here, as spinners were believed to be very bare of stock. Middling Uplands were quoted at 11¼d. and fair Dhollerah 9⅜d. per lb.

This expectation was disappointed, business in Manchester continued very dull for some time after the holidays, spinners and exporters bought sparingly in our market, and a very depressed feeling came over it, with much pressure to sell, especially of American from the quay. Some of the buyers during the speculative period who had paid 13d. to 13½d. to arrive were forced to sell from pecuniary weakness, and transactions occurred as low as 10⅝d. for Uplands from the quay and 10¾d. for Orleans; quotations on the spot fell to 10½d. and 11d. per lb. Surats also were much pressed, and sales on the spot were made as low as 8¼d. and 7¾d. for fair and middling fair Dhollerah and 8d. to arrive for May sailing of Dhollerah and Oomrawuttee. These prices showed a decline from the highest point varying from 2d. to 3d. per lb. Quite a gloomy feeling prevailed in the market, and severe losses were incurred by rash speculators, some of whom had only entered the market when prices were about the highest level.

The lowest point was reached on the 12th ultimo; the considerable decline in Manchester tempted buyers to begin operations there, and some considerable sales of India

"In the administration of that post General Russell has entirely fulfilled my expectations and wishes.

"I am greatly indebted to him for the excellent manner in which he has conducted the very important and trying duties of his command.

"Brigadier-General Collings, an officer of mature judgment and experience, conducted to my satisfaction the command at Antalo, a position of vital importance, both as affording support to the front and as the last point of connexion with the friendly province of Tigre, the supplies of which were so valuable.

"Brigadier-General Stewart commanded at Zoulla for some time, and on Major-General Russell's arrival proceeded to Senafe; in both commands Brigadier-General Stewart met with my approbation.

"Brigadier-General Wilby was usefully employed in the Koomeylee Pass in the earlier stages of the expedition, when the difficulty in arranging the transport of supplies to Senafe was greatest.

"In the attack on Magdala, General Wilby commanded the 2nd Brigade of the First Division which assaulted that formidable position.

Brigadier-General Schneider commanded the 1st Brigade of the First Division which led during the advance on Magdala, was engaged at Arogie, and in the assault on Magdala.

"Both of these officers have met with my approbation in the exercise of their respective commands, and have been very favourably recommended to my notice by Major-General Sir Charles Staveley.

"Brigadier-General Petrie, commanding Royal Artillery, has afforded me every assistance. He was constantly present with the advanced troops, and directed the whole of the artillery at Magdala.

General Petrie mentions most favourably his Divisional Commanders, Lieutenant-Colonels Wallace and Millward, whose reports on their respective commands will be forwarded.

"It was due very much to the care and judgment of Colonel Wallace that the elephants with the heavy batteries accomplished their unequalled march with so much success.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Millward, whose merits I had learnt to appreciate in China, was permited by His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to join me for the special purpose of directing the Steal Mountain Batteries. The success of these weapons has been fully established, and the rapidity and completeness with which they were organized is due to Colonel Millward's experienced direction.

"General Petrie also mentions the commanders of batteries, Lieutenant-Colonel Penn, Captains Twiss and Murray, and Brevet-Major Hills, V.C., Majors Marett and Bogle, and particularly his Brigade-Major, Captain Geary, and his Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Chapman, of the Royal Artillery.

"Colonel Graves, 3rd Cavalry, very efficiently commanded the whole of the cavalry on several occasions, including the operations before Magdala.

"The 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, very soon after its arrival in Abyssinia with the Pioneer Brigade, lost nearly one-half of its horses from the epidemic.

"Immediate steps were taken to re-mount the regiment from Egypt and Bombay.

"When the force advanced from Antalo, Colonel Graves's regiment was re-mounted, and by the great care bestowed on the horses, their condition was preserved in a remarkable manner.

"Colonel Graves deserves much credit for the efficiency which his regiment has maintained under these trying circumstances.

Lieutenant-Colonel St. Clair Wilkins commanding Royal Engineer, arrived in Abyssinia with the reconnoitring party. His report of the operations conducted by the officers of the Royal Engineers will show how unremitting have been his labours, and how extremely valuable have been his services and those of the department under his orders.

"Captain Goodfellow, next in seniority, whose services at Zoulla in constructing the pier have already been noticed was the chief engineer on the highlands, and displayed great intelligence and activity in every duty throughout the operations.

"I desire to express my very high appreciation of the services of the officers commanding the several corps of the expeditionary force, and of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers who have served under them during the campaign.

"Lieutenant—Colonel Tower, commanding wing 3d Dragoon Guards, and Major Miller, who brought the wing from India in admirable order.

"Major Briggs, commanding 3rd Regiment Scinde Horse; and Majors Palliser and Gough, V.C., commanding 10th and 12th Regiments Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant-Colonel Loch, 3d Light-Cavalry Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, commanding Heavy Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Millward, Mountain Rifled Batteries Captain Murray, commanding G. Battery, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Penn, commanding A. Battery 21st Brigade, Royal Artillery; Captain Twiss, commanding B. Battery, 21st Brigade, Royal Artillery; Major Bogle, 5th Company, 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery; Major Marett, Native Mountain Train; Major Hills, Elephant Mortar Battery; Commander Nelson, commanding Naval Rocket Brigade; Major Pritchard, commanding 10th Company, Royal Engineers; Major Prendergast, V.C., Royal Engineers, Madras Sappers and Miners; Captain M'Donnell, Royal Engineers, Bombay Sappers and Miners.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron has won my admiration by the manner in which he has commanded his excellent regiment (the 4th King's Own,) and the soldierlike spirit which, by his teaching and example, he has so well fostered and maintained.

"Colonel Field, Major Chamberlain, and Major Beville, commanding those admirable native regiments, the 10th Bombay Native Infantry, the 23rd Pioneers, and the 27th Belochees; Lieutenat Beck, commanding detachment Marine Battalion; Major Pierce, 10th Native Infantry.

"Major Cooper, commanding 33rd Regiment (the Duke of Wellington's) which led the assault on Magdala.

"Major Cooper was one of the first who scaled the defences near the gateway.

"Drummer M'Guire and private Bergin, of the 33rd were the first who led the way through the stockade to the right, by which the defences of the gate were turned.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, 3d Bombay Native Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Parish, 45th Regiment (Sherwood Foresters); Lieutenant-Colonel Bray, 4th (King's Own) Regiment; Major Thelwall, C.B., 21st Punjab Infantry; Colonel Little, 25th Bombay Native Light Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Master, 2d Bombay Native Infantry (Grenadiers); Lieutenant-Colonel Henning, 26th Cameronians; Lieutenant-Colonel Combe, 18th Bombay Native Infantry.

"I am much indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Holland, Controller of Supply and Transports, for the able and judicious manner in which he performed his very responsible duties, and which imperatively detained him at Zoulla, and deprived me of the benefit of his presence at my head quarters.

"Also to Lieutenant-Colonel Lucas, Deputy Commissary General, one of the ablest officers of the department, on whom devolved the whole executive burden (a burden which no less efficient and experienced officer could have sustained) of maintaining the supplies of the main base of operations.

"Major Mignon, the senior Commissariat officer on the highlands, who had the important task of organizing the depot during the advance; and Lieutenant Shewell, who were always with the advanced columns, and constantly under my notice. These officers were the pioneers of the Commissariat Department, and I am greatly indebted to them for their most valuable exertions.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Warden had a most arduous task in the organization of the Transport Corps.

"His divisions were thrown into work even before their establishment or organization were complete, notwithstanding the misfortunes which beset the corps in its formation the final result has been most creditable to Lieutenant-Colonel Warden, his second in command, Major Nuttall, and the many excellent officers of all branches of the service, whose energy and unremitting exertions have overcome every difficulty.

Lieutenant-Colonel Warden, his Officers, and the subordinates of the Transport Corps, I desire to express my deep obligation.

"My acknowledgements are due to Dr. Currie, C.B., forhis able direction of the Medical Department; to Dr. Pelly, Deputy Inspector General, who superintended at Zoulla and under whose immediate charge were the native troops and followers of the Expedition; to Dr. Mahaffy, Deputy Inspector-General with the First Division, and also Deputy Surgeon-Major Guy, Surgeons Madden and Wyllie, and Assistant-Surgeon Martin, whose services have been most favourably brought to notice.

"I desire to express my appreciation of the very great services of Staff Veterinary-Surgeon Hallen, First-class Veterinary-Surgeon Lamb, Veterinary-Surgeon Anderson, and the officers of that department, also to Captain Swanson, Royal Artillery, Commissioner of Ordnance, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Bartlett, Treasurer to the Force.

"The officers forming the reconnoitring party, consisting of Brigadier-General Merewether, C.B.; Colonel Phayre, Quartermaster-General, Bombay Army; Lieut.enant-Colonel Wilkins, Royal Engineers; Major Ingrie, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Surgeon Lumsdaine; Captain Pottinger, Royal Artillery; Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Assistant-Surgeon Martin, who landed at Zoulla in October last, deserve much credit for their valuable service in selecting the Koomaylee defile as the entrance to Abyssinia, a decision arrived at after much labour and research, and fully justified by a further acquaintance with the country.

"Brigadier-General Merewether has afforded very valuable service to political duties, in arranging with the various chiefs at Zoulla and on the highlands for the transport of supplies; and has ever been most zealous at all times and seasons to promote the success of the expedition.

"Her Majesty's Government are well aware of Brigadier-General Merewether's unceasing exertions in favour of the captives since their first imprisonment.

"Brigadier-General Merewether reports very favourably of the assistance he received from Lieutenant Mockler, Assistant Resident, Aden, who remained in charge of the relations with the chiefs of Zoulla, and of the services of his Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Lockharr, of the Bengal Cavalry.

"Colonel the Hon. F. Thesiger, Deputy Adjutant-General, left England at two days' notice to join the force in Abyssinia. His thorough knowledge of his duties, combined with great ability and untiring energy, render him a most valuable staff officer.

"Colonel Thesiger had the duty of keeping me daily —nay, hourly, informed of the state of supplies at every post from Zoulla to head-quarters, and in this and other duties has rendered me most important services during the campaign.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, Assistant Adjutant-General, an officer of much experience and thoroughly acquainted with the native army, has able supported the head of his department, and has performed his duties greatly to my satisfaction.

"I am greatly indebted to Colonel Phayre, Deputy Quartermaster General, who has rendered most important services in the early examination of the country, the direction of the Pioneer Force to Antalo, and the subsequent advanced reconnaissance.

"The very valuable maps and reports of the route, and of the scene of operations, attest the very great energy and intelligence which Colonel Phayre has displayed in the performance of his duties.

"Captain Holland, Assistant Quartermaster-General, has had charge of his department at head-quarters, and of all correspondence with the Land Transport Corps.

"In these duties Captain Holland's exertions have been conspicuous, and the exactness, promptitude, and ability with which they have been carried out deserve my warmest commendation.

"Captain Holland afforded me great assistance in the reduction of the camp followers.

"Major Baigrie, Assistant-Quartermaster General, an officer of ability and great energy, did very valuable service in the first exploration of the coast in October. During the campaign he has served as Assistant-Quartermaster-General of the First Division, and been very favourably noticed by Major-General Sir Charles Staveley, in whose estimation of Major Baigrie I fully concur.

"Captain Pottinger, Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, was very useful with the reconnoitring party.

"During the campaign he has been attached to headquarters; he has laboured with zeal and shown ability in the performance of his duties.

"Captain MacGregor, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, was employed with the advanced reconnaissance, and by his ability and energy proved himself a valuable staff officer.

"Captain Fawcett, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, was also for some time usefully employed with the advanced reconnaissance.

"Major Goldsworthy, Brigade Major of Cavalry, has neglected no occasion during the campaign of making himself useful.

"Dr. Lumsdaine, when sanitary officer at Zoulla, by introducing a good system and rules for conservancy, and seeing them carried out, contributed in a very important degree to the healthiness of the garrison and civil inhabitants.

"I am greatly indebted to Dr. Lumsdaine for his constant attention while forming part of the Head-quarter Staff, and for very valuable voluntary service in many extra duties during the expedition.

"Major Maude, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, has performed the duties of his office to my entire satisfaction, and has frequently rendered me useful services whilst attending me during the campaign.

"Captain Young, Senior Paymaster in Abyssinia, has had very responsible duties in keeping the commissariat, the depôts, the many columns, and the small posts supplied with money to meet every emergency, duties which he duly and satisfactorily performed. Captain Young accompanied the advance to Magdala.

"Captain Hand was nominated to the charge of the Highland Train when the dimensions of the Transport Corps necessitated the appointment of a Sub-Director on the highlands.

"He had the advantage of the trained muleteers from the Punjaub, many of them old soldiers, and accustomed to discipline.

"The conduct of the muleteers has generally been extremely good, and the services of the Highland Train has been performed in a manner which reflects great credit on Captain Hand and the officers immediately under him.

"Captain Griffith, Captain Bainbridge, and Captain Twenty-man, Captain Hodges, and Lieutenant Ross, have distinguished themselves by their zeal and activity and deserve special notice.

"Captain Hand mentions favourably Lieutenant Gaselee, his staff officer, Lieutenants Ramsbottom, Mortimer, Ryves, and Abadie.

"In a separate report I have detailed the special services of the officers of the Intelligence Department, which have been performed immediately under my own orders or under the divisional or brigade commanders.

"I will therefore only record here that Mr. Munzinger the Acting British Consul of Massowa, a gentleman well versed in the languages of Abyssinia, and the earliest in the field has rendered valuable services, both in the early reconnaissance and throughout the compaign.

"Major Grant C.B., whose African laurels has already been won in another field, Captain Moore, an accomplished Oriental scholar, Meer Akbar Ali—all of these gentlemen have performed very important duties requiring great tact and judgment.

"Major Roome, Bombay Staff Corps, Colonel Brazier, Retired List, have also performed very valuable services.

"It would be difficult to enumerate all Captain Speedy's services; his familiar knowledged of the Amharic language and character of the Abyssinians has rendered him invaluable as an interpreter and envoy. He was already well known by character and he was immediately accepted by the Abyssinians as a guarantee of good treatment and mutual confidence.

"I have received the most valuable assistance from the officers of my personal staff.

"I selected Colonel Fraser, V.C., Commandant at head-quarters, for the charge of the outposts, a duty of special importance in so intricate a country, which Colonel Fraser performed with increasing vigilance, and to my complete satisfaction.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Dillon, Military Secretary, has been by my side, and has shared my labours from the first preparations for the expedition to its close. I cannot too strongly express my obligation to him.

"Lieutenant Hozier, Assistant Military Secretary, was obliged, to my regret, to leave the force, from illhealth, during the advance beyond Antalo, but not before he had shown himself to be an officer of great energy and practical ability.

"Lieutenant Tweedie, Political Secretary, has performed his special duties with great ability and to my entire satisfaction.

"Lieutenant Tweedie attended me in the action of Arogie and at Magdala.

"Captain Arbuthnot, extra Aide-de-Camp (latterly Assistant Military Secretary), was sent on a special mission to Egypt and Syria, which he executed with much judgment, and returned in time to be present at Magdala.

My Aides-de-Camp, Lieutenant W. Scott, Lieutenant R. Napier, and Cornet Lord Charles Hamilton and Cornet Kennedy, 18th Hussars, have afforded me every satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

"Lieutenant W. Scott, with my cavalry escort, took part in the investment of Magdala.

"I am very happy in this opportunity of saying how cordially Commodore Heath has conducted the naval duties of the expedition in connexion with the army.

"The spirit of their commander has been emulated by the officers and the men of the Royal Navy under his orders.

"The labour under a hot sun, of landing supplies and water, and re-embarking troops followers, and cattle, has never for a single day ceased since the arrival of the first transport in Annesley-bay.

"The history of the labour undergone, by which vast quantities of stores and many thousands of men and cattle, have been landed and re-embarked without accident, can only be truly told by Commodore Heath himself; but I have much gratification in expressing, on the part of the army, how greatly we are indebted to Commodore Heath and the officers and men of the Royal Navy.

"Greatly, too, are we indebted to Captain Tryon, R. N., the able Director of Transports.

"His thoroughly efficient control of the large fleet under his direction, and his readiness of resource, relieved me from all anxiety in regard to his highly responsible and important office.

"The campaign has been one of severe military labour from the first landing to the re-embarkation.

"Every regiment of infantry carried its own pack of tools, and became pioneers working hardly, whether in the long marches of the advance or the more trying monotony of the plains of Zoulla.

"The port of Zoulla, with its landing piers; the railway, with its numerous bridges; the road through the Koomaylee Pass to Antalo and Magdala; the water supply at all the stations; the entrenchments at Adigerat and at Antalo; the commissariat and transport lines, and the camping grounds, where the most perfect order was required to water quickly many thousands of animals; all formed one great military work on which the campaign has been supported.

"It would be impossible for me to do full justice to the merits of each portion of the force.

"All ranks and classes have been inspired with the same honourable spirit, whether in military labour or in conflict with the enemy, and have borne themselves as if success depended on their own individual exertions and devotion.

"I beg permission gratefully to acknowledge the confidence placed in me by Her Majesty's Government for India, and the unhesitating promptitude with which all my requisitions have been complied with.

"I am deeply sensible of the support and encouragement which I have received from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge in every stage of the expedition.

"I have, &c.,
"R. NAPIER, Lieutenant-General,
Commander-in-Chief, Abyssinia."

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned continue to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Buildings, and their contents in Bombay.

They are now prepared to issue Policies for terms longer than one year, charging for the extra period the proportionate part of the year's premium.

LYON & Co.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and Japan, &c.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents

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Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birthday.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	Without profits.	Age next birthday.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
29	38 11 4	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	59	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 *and by Imperial Decree of 26th July* 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1854, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDOASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGES.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at	1s. 11 1/8d.	per Rupee.	
4 do.	do.	at 1s. 10 15/16d.	"
3 do.	do.	at 1s. 10 3/4d.	"
2 do.	do.	at 1s. 10 13/16d.	"
1 do.	do.	at 1s. 10 3/4d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	do.	at 1s. 10 5/8d.	"

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. And on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home at the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay 25th July, 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA	BOMBAY
MADRAS	KURRACHEE
AGRA	LAHORE

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 per Rupee

4	do.	1/10 7/8 "
3	do.	1/10 13/16 "
2	do.	1/10 3/4 "
1	do.	1/10 11/16 "
On demand		1/10 5/8 "
On Scotland		1/10 1/2 "

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £20 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon the accounts the Balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5
Do.	24	do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other scurities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 24th July 1868. EDWARD MORRISS, Manager

WANTED.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—WANTED, 80 tons of good clean TALLOW, deliverable at the Company's Stores, Byculla, at the rate of 6 to 8 tons monthly, the first delivery to be made during the first week in September next.

Sealed Tenders with Samples will be received at the Agent's Office, Elphinstone Circle, up to noon on the 15th August next.

Cash Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

The Stores Office, Byculla, 21st July 1868.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES IN CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CEYLON, AND CHINA.
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Revenue—nearly £1,000 per diem.

Indian New Business progressing at the rate of upwards of £20,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.

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WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
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City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (Ld.)
Bankers—THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.
" THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
Secretary—D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may in time of peace reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for quarterly or Monthly.

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Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military Men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life without Profits; the rates for the participating scale being about 10 per cent. higher:—

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly.			Age.
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
20	15	0	0	2	10	6	17	8	0	3	1	7	20
30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	0	0	3	8	8	30
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	23	8	0	4	2	7	40
50	29	8	0	5	3	7	30	8	0	5	6	5	50
60	41	8	0	7	5	7	42	8	0	7	8	5	60

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods, at the respective Ages:—

Age.	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, Forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.
Office, 3, Church Lane, Bombay,

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BOLTON & Co., ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.—FOR SALE, a small quantity of choice CIGARETTES, just received Overland. The above can be confidently recommended to Purchasers.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

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KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

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Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

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AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety. A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

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PREPARED
BY GRIMAULT & Co.,
CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,
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CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

IODIZED SYRUP of HORSE-RADISH, prepared by Grimault & Co, Paris.—This syrup contains iodine combined with the juice of water-cress, horse-radish, and scurvy-grass, in which iodine and sulphur exist naturally, and for this reason it is an excellent substitute for cod liver oil, which is generally supposed to owe its efficacy to the presence of iodine. The iodized syrup of horse-radish invariably produces most satisfactory results administered to children suffering from lymphatism, rachitism, congestion of the glands of the neck, or the various eruptions on the face so frequent during infancy. It is also the best remedy for the first stage of consumption. Being at once tonic and depurative, it excites the appetite, promotes digestion, and restores to the tissues their natural firmness and vigour.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME.—Grimault and Co, Chemists, Paris.—A syrup compounded with this new salt has been introduced by Dr. Churchill for the treatment of pulmonary phthisis. Recent trials made at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, an institution especially devoted to the treatment of diseases of the chest, have abundantly demonstrated the absolute necessity of obtaining this new therapeutic agent in the most perfectly pure and neutral condition. Each tablespoonful of syrup contains four grains of perfectly pure hypophosphite of lime; and, as compounded by MM. Grimault and Co., of Paris, this syrup is the only preparation which guarantees to the medical profession all the properties required in this valuable medicine.

DIARRHŒA, DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH.

GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA.—This natural vegetable production, perfectly innocuous, has been long used in Brazil with the utmost success as a remedy for diarrhœa, sick head-ache, dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the stomach or bowels. This powder is indispensable for all families, and far more efficacious than opium and the subnitrate of bismuth.

ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, DYSPNŒA.

INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANABIS INDICA, prepared by Grimault and Co., Chemists, Paris.—Recent experiments in France, England, and Germany have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affections, especially when Belladonna, Stramonium, and Opium have failed to give relief.

SYRUP OF SEA-PINE SAP, prepared by E. Lagasse, Chemist, at Bordeaux.—For centuries past the most eminent physicians have recommended persons suffering from weakness of the chest to breathe the fragrant air of pine forests. The remedy is as popular now as ever, and thousands every year experience its beneficial effects in the forest of Arcachon, near Bordeaux. To bring this curative agent within the reach of all who need it, the chemist's art has succeeded in combining in the *Syrup and Paste of Pine-Sap* all the volatile, balsamic, and resinous principles of the Sea-Pine, extracted by the aid of steam.

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